Bombay Municipality

Record of the Proceedings
of
the Municipal Corporation
1891-92

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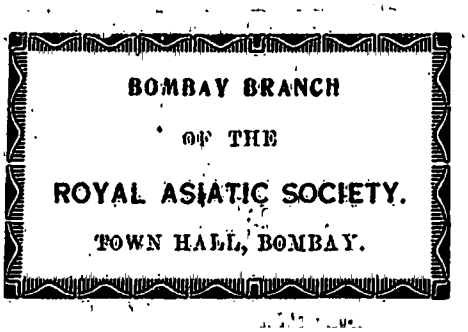

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Bombay Municipality.

RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,

1891-92.

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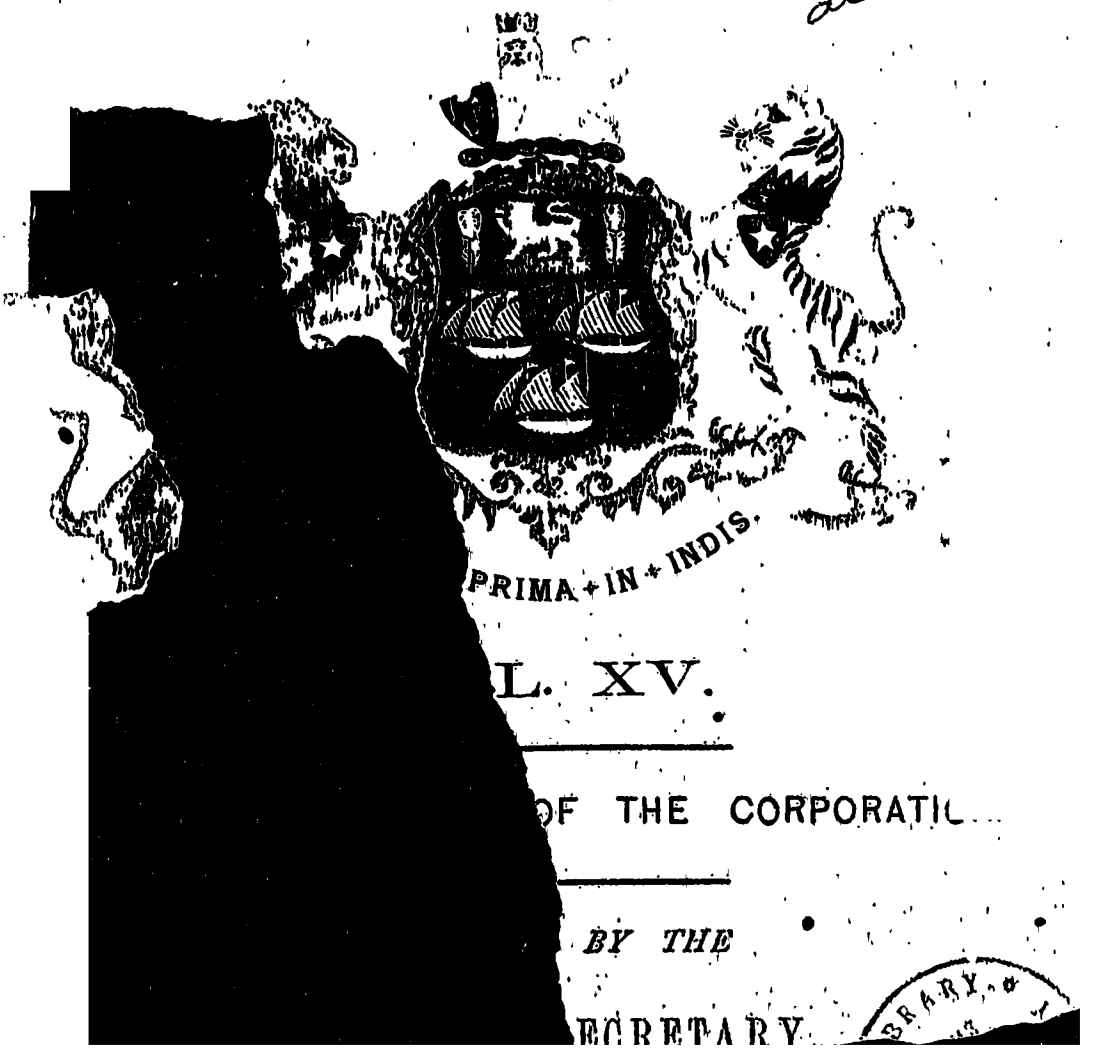

L. XV.

OF THE CORPORATI...

BY THE

ECRETARY.

BRARY.

PREFACE.

RETURN of Meetings of the Corporation, between 1st April 1891 and 31st March 1892, and the attendance of Councillors thereat.

	Meetings held.	Meetings convened, but postponed for want of quorum of Members.
Ordinary Monthly and Adjourned Monthly Meetings	64	1
Special and Adjourned Special Meetings	15	1
Meetings of Urgency	3	.....
Attendance for presentation of Address to H. E. the Marquis of Lansdowne	1	.....
Total.....	83	2

Note.—Besides these Meetings, there was one adjournment, but the adjournment so set down was not reached on the day for which it was fixed.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS DITTO DITTO.

1.	Address to H. E. the Marquis of Lansdowne	1	.....
2.	Building By-Laws	2	.....
3.	Cavel Street, Re-building of a house at...	1	.....
4.	Defalcations of Ward Clerk Jamsetjee M. Hakim, Assessment Department ...	2	.....
5.	Deputation to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, on the question of Police and other charges	2	.....
6.	Hospitals for Infectious Diseases.....	2	.....
7.	Leper Asylum, Sir Dinshaw M. Petit's...	3	.....
8.	Loans and Loan Funds	1	.....
9.	Love Grove Pumping Engines, Past and present condition of.....	3	.....
10.	Marine Lines, Sewerage of	1	.....
11.	Police Force in Bombay, Increase of.....	2	.....
12.	Street Improvements	3	.....
	Total.....	23	.....
	GRAND TOTAL.....	106	2

RETURN of Meetings of the Corporation, between 1st April 1891 and 31st March 1892, and of the attendance of Councillors thereat. (*Note.*—Eighty-three Meetings of the Corporation and 23 Meetings of Corporation Committees were held during the year.)

NAMES.	Attendance at Corporation Meetings.	Attendance at Committee Meetings.	Total.	Remarks.
Cotton, G., Esq., *C. C., President*	85	9	94	
Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *R* (B Ward)	41	2	43	
Amirudin Tyabji, Esq., *G*	42	0	42	
Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Esq., *J*	53	0	53	
Ardesir D. Mody, Esq., L.M. & S., *R* (D Ward)	22	0	22	Mr. Ardesir D. Mody was elected by rate-payers on 28th December 1891, in place of Mr. Narayen G. Chandavarkar, resigned.
Banks, S. O'B., Brigade-Surgeon, Lt.-Col., F.R.C.S.I., *G*	60	1	61	Brigade-Surgeon Banks left for England on the 24th March 1891 and returned on the 27th June following.
Barjorji Sorabji Shroff, Esq., L. M. & S., *R* (A Ward)	48	2	50	
Bhagwandas Nurotumdas, Esq., *R* (F Ward)	60	0	60	
Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Esq., L.M., *R* (D Ward)	74	10	84	
Blaney, Thomas, Esq., *J*	63	7	70	
Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	15	0	15	
Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Esq., *J*	48	2	50	
Carroll, E. B., Esq., M.I.C.E., *G*	64	11	75	
Comforth, J. P., Esq., *G*	57	0	57	
Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., G.G.M.C., *R* (C Ward)	69	8	77	
Cowasji Pestonji, Esq., G.G.M.C., *R.* (E Ward)	83	0	83	
Damodar Tapidas, Esq., *G*	43	0	43	
Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	25	0	25	
Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Esq., *J*	56	0	56	
Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, Esq., *R* (A Ward)	75	7	82	
Dosabhai Framji, Esq., C.S.I., *J*	4	0	4	
Duxbury, J. R., Esq., *R* (A Ward)	58	6	64	
Ekanath Raghunath Khote, Esq., *J*	72	0	72	
Elappa Balaram, Rao Saheb, *R* (F Ward)	41	0	41	

Names.	Attendance at Corporation Meetings.	Attendance at Committee Meetings.	Total.	Remarks.
Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Esq., *R* (B Ward)	76	0	76	
Fazulbhoy Visram, The Hon'ble Mr., *G*	56	5	61	
Fernandez, J. F., Esq., *R* (G Ward)	21	0	21	
Framji Dorabji Divecha, Esq., L. M. & S., *R* (A Ward)	53	0	53	
Geary, Grattan, Esq., *J*	61	6	67	
Gilbert, Reginald, Esq., *G*	19	0	19	
Govardhandas Gokuldas Tejpal, Esq., *R* (B Ward)	20	0	20	
Govardhandas Khatao Makanji, Esq., *R* (B Ward)	23	0	23	
Hasambhai Visram, Esq., *J*	33	0	33	
Hormusjee C. Coorlawalla, Esq., *R* (A Ward)	33	0	33	
Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq., *R* (A Ward)	61	1	62	
Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	56	0	56	
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., *G*	23	0	23	
Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, Esq., *J*	30	0	30	
Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Esq., *R* (D Ward)	57	0	57	
Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Esq., *J*	70	11	81	
Jaya Karadi Lingu, Esq., *R* (E Ward)	56	0	56	
Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Esq., *J*	67	3	70	
K. M. Shroff, Esq., *R* (E Ward)	80	0	80	
Kirkham, T. B., Esq., *G*	19	0	19	
Luchmon Singh, Rai Bahadur, *R* (E Ward)	42	0	42	
Maconachie, G. A., Brigade-Surgeon, Lt.-Col., M.D., *J*	38	0	38	Dr. Maconachie left for England on 28th August 1891 and returned on 28th November following.
Manekji Behramji Dadabhoy, Esq., *J*	3	0	3	
Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *U*	18	0	18	
Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Esq., L.M. & S., *R* (D Ward)	31	0	31	
Merewether, G. L. C., Colonel, R.E., *G*	73	2	75	
Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq., *G*	41	0	41	
Morland, Captain Sir Henry, Kt., H.M.I.M., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., Assoc. M.I.C.E., *G*	4	2	6	Sir Henry Morland died on the 28th July 1891 and in his place Mr. H. M. Phipson was appointed by Government on the 4th August 1891.
Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq., *G*	65	3	68	

Names.	Attendance at Corporation Meetings.	Attendance at Committee Meetings.	Total.	Remarks.
Muncherjee C. Murzban, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., Assoc. M.I.C.E., *J*	39	5	44	
Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	74	0	74	Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar resigned on 30th November 1891 and in his place Mr. Ardesir D. Mody was elected.
Narayen Ganesh Chandavarkar, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *R* (D Ward)	4	3	7	
Nathan, S. A., Esq., *G*	44	0	44	
Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Esq., *J*	62	8	70	
Phipson, H. M., Esq., *G*	42	0	42	Mr. Phipson was appointed by Government in place of Sir Henry Morland, deceased.
Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Esq., *R* (G Ward)	50	0	50	
Rahimtula Khairaz, Esq., *R* (B Ward)	29	0	29	
Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Esq., M.A., LL.B., *R* (B Ward)	34	2	36	
Rastamji Nasarvanji Khory, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London), *R* (D Ward)	26	1	27	
Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *U*	12	0	12	
Roughton, G. W., Esq., *C C*	21	1	22	Mr. Roughton proceeded to Europe on 16th May 1891 and returned on the 18th September following.
Shivaji Dhurmaji, Esq., *R* (E Ward)	59	0	59	
Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	54	0	54	
Tribhowandas Vurjiwandas, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	57	0	57	
Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Esq., *R* (B Ward)	55	0	55	
Vasudeo J. Kirtikar, Rao Saheb, *R* (C Ward)	7	0	7	
Viegas, Accacio Gabriel, Esq., L.M. & S., *R* (B Ward)	81	9	90	
Walshe, W. P., Captain, *J*	51	1	52	
Watson, J. P., Esq., *G*	22	0	22	Mr. Watson proceeded to Europe on 10th May 1891 and returned on 8th October following.
Wilson, W. H., Colonel, *G*	62	2	64	

Note.—The letters against the names signify—*R*, that the member was elected by the Rate-payers; *J*, by the Bench of Justices; *C C*, by the Chamber of Commerce; *U*, by the University; and *G*, appointed by Government.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Meetings held during the year were :—

	Meetings held.	Meetings convened but not held for want of quorum of Members.
Regular and Adjourned Meetings	54	0
	54	0

Committees.

Audit	50	0
Attendances for signing cheques	133	0
Banking of Municipal Funds... ...	1	0
Pension, &c., Rules, amendment of ...	4	0
Tansa Water Works, laying of new Mains, in connection with	2	0
Total...	190	0
GRAND TOTAL...	244	0

RETURN of Meetings of Standing Committee, between 1st April 1891 and 31st March 1892, and of the attendance of Councillors thereat. (*Note.*—Fifty-four Meetings of the Committee were held, there were 190 Committee Meetings and attendances for audit and cheque signing during the year.)

NAMES.	Attendance at Committee Meetings.	Attendance at Sub-Committee Meetings, including cheque signing, &c.	Total.	REMARKS.
Captain Sir Henry Morland, KT., *C.*	9	8	17	Sir Henry Morland died on the 28th July 1891. In his place the Corporation elected Mr. A. G. Viegas.
E. B. Carroll, Esq., M. I. C. E., Chairman, *G.*	52	11	63	Mr. Carroll was appointed Chairman on 30th July 1891, in place of Sir Henry Morland, deceased.
Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq., B. A., LL. B., *C.*	50	31	81	
Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., G. G. M. C., *C.*	54	13	67	
The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, *G.*	54	25	79	
Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq., *C.*	46	10	56	
Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Esq., *C.*	48	17	65	
Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Esq., *C.*	54	11	65	
K. M. Shroff, Esq., *C.*	54	12	66	
Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, R. E., *G.*	53	41	94	
Muljji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq., *G.*	53	38	91	
Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., L. M. & S., *C.*	34	5	39	Mr. Viegas was elected by the Corporation on the 10th August 1891, in place of Sir Henry Morland, deceased.
Colonel W. H. Wilson, *C.*	48	7	55	

NOTE—The letters against the names signify—*C*, that the member was elected by the Municipal Corporation; and *G*, appointed by Government.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

As existing 31st March 1892.

COTTON, GEORGE, Esq. (*C. C.*), *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B. *R* (B Ward)
AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq. *G*
ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq. *J*
ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.
BANKS, S. O'B., BRIGADE-SURGEON, LT.-COL., F.R.C.S.I. *G*
BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S. *R* (A Ward)
BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq. *R* (F Ward)
BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M. *R* (D Ward)
BLANEY, THOMAS, Esq. *J*
BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq. *R* (C Ward)
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq. *J*
CARROLL, E. B., Esq., M.I.C.E. *G*
CORNFORTH, J. P., Esq. *G*
COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C. *R* (C Ward)
COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq. G.G.M.C. *R* (E Ward)
DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq. *G*
DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq. *R* (C Ward)
DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq. *J*
DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq. *R* (A Ward)
DOSABHAI FRAMJI, Esq., C.S.I. *J*
DUXBURY, J. R., Esq. *R* (A Ward)
EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq. *J*
ELAPPA BALARAM, RAO SAHEB *R* (F Ward)
FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq. *R* (B Ward)
FAZULBHOY VISRAM, THE HON'BLE MR. *G*
FERNANDEZ, J. F., Esq. *R* (G Ward)
FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S. *R* (A Ward)
GEARY, GRATTAN, Esq. *J*
GILBERT, REGINALD, Esq. *G*
GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq. *R* (B Ward)
GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq. *R* (B Ward)
HASANBHAI VISRAM, Esq. *J*
HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALA, Esq. *R* (A Ward)
HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq. *R* (A Ward)
JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, *R* (C Ward)
JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, SIR, BART., C.S.I. *G*
JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq. *J*
JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq. *R* (D Ward)
JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK, Esq.
JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq. *R* (E Ward)
KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq. *J*
KIRKHAM, T. B., Esq. *G*
LUCHMON SINGH, RAI BAHADUR, *R* (E Ward)
MACONACHIE, G. A., BRIGADE-SURGEON, LT.-COL., M.D. *J*
MANEKJI BEHRAMJI DADABHAI, Esq. *J*
MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B. *U*
MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M. & S. *R* (D Ward)
MEREWETHER, G. L. C., COLONEL, R. E. *G*
MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq. *G*
MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq. *G.*
MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E. *J*
NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq. *R* (C Ward)
NATHAN, S. A., Esq. *G*
PHEROZESHAH MERWANJEE MEHTA, Esq. *J*
PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq. *R* (G Ward)
PHIPSON, H. M., Esq. *G*
RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq. *R* (B Ward)
RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B. *R* (B Ward)
RANTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London). *R* (D Ward)
RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETHNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B. *U*
ROUGHTON, G. W., Esq. *C C*
SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq. *R* (E Ward)
SHROFF, K. M., Esq. *R* (E Ward)
TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq. *R* (C Ward)
TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq. *R* (C Ward)
VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq. *R* (B Ward)
VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR, RAO SAHEB. *R* (C Ward)
VIEGAS, ACCACIO GABRIEL, Esq., L. M. & S. *R* (B Ward)
WALSHE, W. P., CAPTAIN *J*
WATSON, J. P., Esq. *G*
WILSON, W. H., COLONEL *G*

NOTE.—The letters against the names signify—*R*, that the member was elected by the Ratepayers; *J*, by the Bench of Justices; *C C*, by the Chamber of Commerce; *U*, by the University; and *G*, appointed by Government.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

As existing 31st March 1892.

E. B. CARROLL, M.I.C.E., J. P., *Chairman, G*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, J. P. *C*
COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C., J. P. *C*
THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, J. P. *G*
HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, J. P. *C*
JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK, J. P. *C*
KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, J. P. *C*
K. M. SHROFF, J. P. *C*
COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E., J. P. *G*
MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, J. P. *G*
ACCACIO G. VIEGAS, L.M. & S. *C*
COLONEL W. H. WILSON, J. P. *C*

NOTE.—The letters against the names signify—*C*, that the member was elected by the Municipal Corporation; and *G*, appointed by Government.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

As existing, April 1892.

JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK, Esq., J.P. *J.*, *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B., J. P. *R* (B Ward)
ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq., J. P. *G*
ARDASIR DADABHAI MODY, Esq., L.M. & S., J. P. *R* (B Ward)
BADRUDIN BIN ABDULA KUR, Esq., J. P. *R* (C Ward)
BANKS, S. O'B., BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUT.-COL., F.R.C.S.I., J. P. *G*
BEAN, M., CAPTAIN, I. M. *G*
BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq., J. P. *R* (F Ward)
BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M., J.P. *R* (D Ward)
BLANEY, THOMAS, Esq., J. P. *J.*
BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq., J. P. *R.* (C Ward)
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq., J. P. *J*
CHIMANLAL HARILAL SETALVAD, Esq., B.A., LL.B. *R* (D Ward)
CORNFORTH, J. P., Esq., J. P. *G*
COTTON, GEORGE, Esq., J. P. *C.C.*
COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C., J. P. *R* (C Ward)
COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C., J. P. *J*
DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq., J. P. *R* (C Ward)
DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq., J. P. *J*
D'MONTE, DOMINICK A., Esq., M.D., L.R.C.P. (London), L.M. & S., J. P. *R.* (G Ward)
DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq., J. P. *R* (A Ward)
DUXBURY, J. R., Esq., J.P. *R* (A Ward)
ELAPPA BALARAM, RAO SAHEB, J. P. *R* (E Ward)
FARDUNJI NASARWANJI BISNI, Esq., L.M. & S., *R* (E Ward)
FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq., *R* (B Ward)
FAZULBHOY VISRAM, THE HON'BLE MR., J. P. *G*
FERNANDEZ, J. F., Esq., J. P. *G*
FRAMJI DORABJI, DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S., J. P. *G*
GEARY, GRATTAN, Esq., J. P. *J*
GILBERT, REGINALD, Esq., J. P. *G*
GOOLAM HOOSEIN ALLANA, Esq., *R* (B Ward)
GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq., J. P. *R* (E Ward)
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HORMUSJI CURSETJI COORLAWALLA, Esq., J. P. *J*
HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq., J.P. *R* (A Ward)
IBRAHIM RAHIMTULA, Esq., *R* (B Ward)
JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq., J. P. *R* (E Ward)
SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I., J.P. *G*
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KARSANDAS VALLABHDAS, Esq., J. P. *R* (G Ward)
K. M. SHROFF, Esq., J.P. *R* (A Ward)
KHARSEDJI NASARWANJI WADIA, Esq., *R* (F Ward)
KIRKHAM, T. B., Esq., J. P. *G*
LUCHMON SINGH, RAI, J. P. *R* (E Ward)
LUND, G., Esq., *G*
MACONACHIE, G. A., BRIGADE-SURGEON, LIEUT.-COL., M.D., C.M., J. P. *G*
MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B., J. P. *C*
MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M. & S., J. P. *R* (D Ward)
MEREWETHER, G. L. C., COLONEL, R.E., J. P. *G*
MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq., J. P. *G*
MULJI BHAVANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq., J. P. *G*
MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E., J. P. *J.*
NANABHAI NAVROJI KATRAK, Esq., L.M. & S., *R* (A Ward) [J. P. *J*
NANU NARAYEN KOTHARE, Esq.,
OXENHAM, R. G., Esq., J. P. *U*
PHEROZESHAH MERWANJEE MEHTA, Esq., J. P. *J*
PRANJIVANDAS CULLIANDAS, Esq., J. P. *R* (G Ward)
PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NUTHUBHOY, Esq., J. P. *G*
RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq., J. P. *R* (B Ward)
RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B., J. P. *R* (B Ward)
ROUGHTON, G. W., Esq., J. P. *C.C.*
SELIM SOLOMON, Esq., J. P. *J*
SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq., J. P. *R* (E Ward)
SUNDERNATH D. KHOTE, Esq., *R* (D Ward)
TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NUTHOOBHOY, Esq., J. P. *R* (C Ward)
TRIBHOWANDAS VURJEEWANDAS, Esq., J. P. *R* (C Ward)
VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq., J. P. *R* (B Ward)
VIEGAS, ACCACIO GABRIEL, Esq., L.M. & S. *R* (B Ward)
WALSHE, W. P., CAPTAIN, J. P. *J*
WILSON, W. H., COLONEL, J. P. *J*

NOTE.—The letters against the names signify—*R*, that the member was elected by Rate-payers; *J*, by the Bench of Justices; *C. C.*, by the Chamber of Commerce; *U*, by the University; and *G*, appointed by Government.

The words A, B, C, D, E, F and G Wards show the particular Wards for which members were elected by the Rate-payers.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

As existing 13th April 1892.

COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C., J. P., *Chairman. C*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, B.A., LL.B., J. P. *C*
ACCACIO G. VIEGAS. *C*
BHALCHANDRA K. BHATWADEKAR, L.M., J. P. *C*
COLONEL W. H. WILSON, J. P. *G*
FAZULBHOY VISRAM, THE HON'BLE MR., J. P. *G*
GEORGE COTTON, J. P. *G*
GRATTAN GEARY, J. P. *G*
HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, J. P. *C*
JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK, J. P. *C*
KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, J.P. *C*
K. M. SHROFF, J. P. *C*

NOTE.—The letters against the names signify—*C*, that the member was elected by the Municipal Corporation; and *G*, appointed by Government.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

H. A. ACWORTH, C.S., J. P., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

RIENZI G. WALTON, M.I.C.E., J. P., EXECUTIVE ENGINEER. (On sick leave.)
SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, L.R.C.S.I., L.K. & Q.C.P.I., J. P., HEALTH OFFICER.
JAMES W. SMITH, M.I.C.E., J.P., DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, DRAINAGE WORKS. (Acting for Executive Engr.)
R. P. BRUNTON, J. P., ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.
SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER, J. P., CHIEF ACCOUNTANT.
J. LEASK, ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER.
S. TOMLINSON, ASSOC. M.I.C.E., J. P., DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, WATER WORKS.
C. C. JAMES, ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER. (Acting for Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage Works.)
P. C. HIGGINS, SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.
DOUGLAS BENNETT, SUPERINTENDENT OF LICENSING.
W. PEARSON, ASSISTANT TO THE COMMISSIONER.
RAO BAHADUR VIRPRASAD TAPIPRASAD, J. P., REVENUE AND REFUND AUDIT OFFICER.
MANECKSHA COWASHA, ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.
PHEROZESHAH RUSTOMJEE, ASSISTANT ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.
PURSHOTUM GUNGADHAR, ASSISTANT ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.
KAVASJI N. BULSARA, ASSISTANT ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.
H. WATSON, ACTING SUPERINTENDENT, WORKSHOPS.
G. CARSTENSEN, SUPERINTENDENT, MUNICIPAL GARDENS.
W. CLERKE, B.A, M.I.C.E., J. P., EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, TANSA WATER WORKS.
T. C. H. WHITE, C.E., DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, TANSA WORKS.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS, J. P.
NANABHAI RASTAMJI RANINA, J.P. } *Auditors.*

H. WYNFORD BARROW, J. P.,
Municipal Secretary.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE,
April 1892.

JOINT SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE.

THOMAS BLANEY, J. P., CHAIRMAN.

Elected by the Corporation.

ABDALLA MEHERALLI DHARAMSI, B.A., LL.B., J. P.
THOMAS BLANEY, J. P.
KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, J. P.
KASHINATH T. TELANG, THE HON. MR. JUSTICE, C.I.E.

Appointed by Government.

GHANASHAM NILKANTH NADKARNI, LL.B., J. P.
GEARY, GRATTAN, J. P.
NOWROJEE NASARWANJEE WADIA, C.I.E.
OXENHAM, R. G., J. P.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Representatives of the Corporation on the Board of Management.

BLANEY, THOMAS, J. P.
MUNCHERJEE COWASJEE MURZBAN, C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E., J. P.
H. A. ACWORTH, C.S., J. P.

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BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

BOMBAY, 9*th April*, 1891.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation, held this day, there were present :—

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; GEORGE COTTON, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; R. GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; GOVERDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HORMUSJI CURSETJI COORLAWALLA, Esq.; BURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, ESQ., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; CAPTAIN SIR HENRY MORLAND, KT., H.M.I.M., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., ASSOC. I.C.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDASS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NOWROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; NARAYEN GANESH CHANDAWARKAR, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.—

"That Muncherji C. Murzban, Esq., do take the chair."

Carried.

The minutes of the adjourned meeting and of the meeting of urgency held on the 19th ultimo were signed.

In accordance with notice of motion it was proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

"That George Cotton, Esq., be appointed President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the ensuing year."

No. 337.

The motion was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram and *carried* with acclamation.

Proposed by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.—

No. 338. "That the best thanks of the Corporation be given to the retiring President for the assiduity and ability with which he has performed the duties of the chair during the past year."

Carried with acclamation.

With the consent of the meeting the President, on the application of Sir Henry Morland, gave priority to notice of motion as follows :—

Proposed by Captain Sir Henry Morland—

No. 339. "That the name of E. B. Carroll, Esq., M.I.C.E., be added to the Committee appointed under Corporation's Resolution No. 6770 of the 13th October 1890."

The motion was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik.

Carried.

With the consent of the meeting, the President, on the application of Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq., gave priority to notice of motion as follows :—

Proposed by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution, dated 1st instant, sanction be given (in addition to the grants of Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 2,000 already made by the Municipality) to the grant of Rs. 12,000 on account of Census operations in the City of Bombay made up as follows :—Rs. 1,928-6-2, the moiety of the balance of the charges up to 28th February last ; Rs. 6,000, the moiety of charges for establishment, &c., &c., until the completion of the work during 1891-92 ; and Rs. 4,000, the estimated full cost of printing the report, Government sharing the whole of the expenses equally, except the cost of printing the report. The amount to be met from surplus cash balance."

The motion was seconded by Harkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.

First Amendment moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

No. 340. "That, in case Government will not share in cost of printing the Census returns, the report be not printed at all, but that the half of all the other charges set forth in the Standing Committee's resolution be sanctioned, with the exception of the Rs. 4,000 for printing."

Second Amendment moved by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

"That the item of Rs. 4,000 contained in the Standing Committee's Resolution be referred back to the Commissioner for a revised estimate of the cost of printing."

On a division, the *second* amendment was *lost*, the votes being 4 *for* and 35 *against*.

The *first amendment* was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 29 votes *against* 19.

With the consent of the meeting, the President, on the application of Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., gave priority to notice of motion as follows :—

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq :—

No. 341. "That the consideration of items Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, be postponed for a fortnight, and that, in the meantime, the Commissioner be asked (1) to furnish a report of the circumstances under which so many and such large transfers (above the amount of Rs. 500) have become necessary, to enable the Corporation to judge whether they are, or are not, due to laxity in preparing the Budget Estimates ; and (2) to report further whether excesses are reported by the responsible officers at the earliest moment they could be foreseen.

"That the Commissioner be also requested to obtain and lay before the Corporation a written report from the Chief Accountant on the above points."

The motion was seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.

Carried.

With the consent of the meeting, the President, on the application of Sir Henry Morland, gave priority to notice of motion as follows :—

Proposed by Captain Sir Henry Morland—

No. 342. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution, dated 1st and 8th instant, sanction be given to the payment to Messrs. Glover & Co., Contractors for the Tansa Dam Works, of the sum of Rs. 96,000, the bonus to which they are entitled under clause 16 of their contract, the Executive Engineer of the works having certified that the whole of the dam work is complete.

"That sanction be also given to the expenditure on the remaining works, from available balances in anticipation of the raising of the additional loan of Rs. 25 lakhs required to meet the balance of the cost as shown in the revised estimate."

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.

Carried by 41 votes *against* 1.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhai Visram—

"That the consideration of the draft Building By-laws be postponed and taken as the last item on the agenda paper."

No. 343.

Carried.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the consideration of the question of the holding of an International Exhibition in Bombay be postponed."

No. 344.

Sir Henry Morland raised the point of order whether this question could be considered in the absence of any notice of motion.

On the suggestion of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, and with the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Blaney was allowed to withdraw his motion.

On the suggestion of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, items Nos. 4 and 5 on the agenda paper were considered together.

Proposed by Sir Henry Morland, seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 13322 of 1891, as under :—

"'That, in forwarding to the Corporation the Commissioner's letter to the Secretary, No. 28203, dated 17th instant, the Standing Committee record the opinion that, assuming that the present careful supervision over the ordinary income and expenditure of the Municipality is maintained, the necessity for any increased taxation on account of the Tansa Water Works expenditure of Rs. 1,47,00,000 is at present too remote to require special consideration.

No. 345.

"'2. That the Commissioner be authorised to address the Government of India with a view to the raising of the remaining Rs. 25 lakhs loan required for the Tansa Water Works.

"'3. That pending the receipt of such authority and the raising of the Rs. 25,00,000, sanction be given to payment on account of the works up to the limit of Rs. 1,47,00,000 from available balances to be adjusted to the debit of the loan.'

"That the following be also *recorded* :—

"'Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 13320, of 1891, as under :—

"'That, with reference to their Resolution No. 12818 of 5th March last, the Corporation be informed :—(1) That the Commissioner, on 26th January 1891, made the following statement at the Corporation :—"He should like to say with reference to the penultimate paragraph of the introductory remarks that he thought it was of too alarmist a character. That paragraph was, of course, inserted at his instance and on the information then at his command. He felt it to be a distinct duty fairly to apprise the Corporation of what future probabilities were at the time. It was, of course, true that the full liability under the Tansa Debt would accrue in 1892-93, and he could not anticipate that it could be met by any ordinary expansion of revenue. But he thought the condition of the Tansa Interest Reserve Fund justified him in saying that that liability would not entail an increase of taxation to anything at all approaching the extent contemplated when the Budget was prepared, and it might, he hoped, be possible to avoid any increase at all. As to future years, he meant the year 1893-94 and subsequent years ; he preferred not to look so forward, but they might repose a hopeful trust in the progressive increase of their revenues, particularly the water revenue." The Standing Committee do not think that any further remarks from themselves are called for. On any reasonable forecast which could be framed of the probable revenue for the year 1892-93, there could be no doubt that the increase of taxation to which reference was made in their "Introductory remarks" would be rendered necessary by the obligation of meeting the full interest and sinking fund charges on account of the Tansa Debt. The expectation to the reverse has, owing to the early and favourable investment of unexpended balances on the portion of the Tansa loan already called up, been rendered probable by the satisfactory condition of a fund, the figures

for which were not before them when the Budget was considered, and which is outside of all ordinary sources of revenue ; that is to say, the Tansa Interest Reserve Fund, which has been created by the investment of unexpended balances out of the fixed annual provision of Rs. 3,70,000 at the end of each year, and which now possesses a credit balance of 7½ lakhs as detailed in the Commissioner's No. 28203 of 17th March 1891."

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Framji Dorabji Divecha, Esq.—

No. 346. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 28551, dated 20th March 1891, sanction be given to the sale to Mr. Bhagwandas Nurrotumdas of a plot of Municipal land measuring 118·05 square yards or thereabout, situated at Hornby Row and shown in yellow in the tracing (marked A, dated this day, and filed in supplement to minute book), for Rs. 4,485-9-7, *i.e.*, about Rs. 39 per square yard."

Carried.

Proposed by Sir Henry Morland, seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

No. 347. "That the Corporation approve, under Section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 12,000 from savings in the Executive Engineer's Department, Road Watering, to the Assessment and Collection Department, Town Duty Collection, commission and contingencies, Port Trust, to meet excess on the latter head, consequent on the actual gross collections of the duty being now estimated at Rs. 14,07,000 instead of Rs. 10,07,000 as entered in the Budget, and owing to the fact that the net receipts are estimated to be over a lakh of rupees more than originally estimated."

Carried.

Proposed by Sir Henry Morland, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 348. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 12947 of 1891, the Standing Committee and the Municipal Secretary be authorized to sign cheques for the following expenditure not separately provided for in the Budget for 1891-92 as

advances to be subsequently adjusted against Budget grants or by cash recoveries :—

Advances to Municipal Officers for purchases of stores, receipt stamps, petty payments, &c.	Rs.	15,000
Private and departmental works	„	10,000
Carbolic acid, cement, &c.	„	25,000
Unclaimed wages of persons who subsequently claim such wages	„	4,000
Building and repairs certificate and water connection forms.	„	2,000
Total ...	Rs.	56,000"

Carried.

Proposed by Sir Henry Morland, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 349. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 12664 of 1891*, sanction be given to an advance from available balances of Rs. 2,00,000 (the amount sanctioned for the current year) to provide for the purchase of water-mains fittings, &c.; the amount to be adjusted against the various Budget and loan grants, and sales to the public, as the case may be.

"This advance to include the taking over into water works stock, of the mains removed from the site of the new Railway Station, Byculla, of the value of Rs. 35,317-8-0 for re-issue, or sale, as may be required."

Carried.

On the motion of Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

The President fixed Monday, the 13th instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 13*th April* 1891.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation, (originally called for the 9th instant and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G. G. M. C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVERDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHAN-

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 4th March 1891, page 766.

KAR YAJNIK; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYAR-KHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; CAPTAIN SIR HENRY MORLAND, KT., H.M.I.M., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., ASSOC. I.C.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 9th instant, were signed.

No. 517. On the application of the Municipal Secretary, it was resolved, on the motion of Captain Sir Henry Morland, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., that item No. 31 on the agenda paper be struck off as having been entered therein in error; the Standing Committee, under section 216 of the Muncipal Act, being the authority empowered to write off irrecoverable taxes.

In accordance with notice of motion, it was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"1. That, having regard to the alarming growth of Municipal expenditure in recent years, and the possibility of increase to the existing burden of local taxation in the near future, it is imperative, in the opinion of the Corporation, to retrench expenditure and supervise it more rigidly with a view of securing greater soundness and permanence to Municipal finance.

"2. That a Committee of Retrenchment, consisting of the undermentioned members, be appointed to investigate into all branches of existing expenditure and submit their report, not later than 31st August next, shewing what material reductions and economies, compatible with efficiency, could be effected, and what system of supervision should be adopted which could better safeguard expenditure in all its branches:—The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik; Dr. T. Blaney; Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C. E.; Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna; the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram; Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.; K. M. Shroff, Esq.; Dr. A. Viegas; Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq.; Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.; and George Cotton, Esq., as Chairman."

The motion was seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

Captain Walshe (by letter) withdrew his name.

Mr. Duxbury, who was nominated, also withdrew his name.

Sir Henry Morland likewise withdrew his name, as did Mr. Carroll.

On the proposal of Mr. Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, the name of the proposer of the motion was added to the Committee.

On the question of reading a note from Captain Walshe, stating his reasons for declining to serve on the proposed Committee, it was agreed that such paper be not read.

Amendment moved by Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq., seconded by Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Esq.—

"That the Commissioner be asked to obtain the opinion of the heads of Departments on the questions raised by Mr. Wacha, and that the Commissioner be also asked to submit such report within three months together with his opinion thereon."

Shortly after 5 o'clock, it was resolved, by 23 votes *against* 9, on the proposition of A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq., that the meeting do now adjourn.

The President fixed Thursday, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 16*th April* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 9th instant, and adjourned from the 13th idem,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVARILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; CAPTAIN SIR HENRY MORLAND, KT., H.M.I.M., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., ASSOC. I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH MERWANJEE MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NUTHOOBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 13th instant, were signed.

Considered again the following motion and amendments:—

"Proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"1. That, having regard to the alarming growth of Municipal expenditure in recent years, and the possibility of increase to the existing burden of local taxation in the near future, it is imperative, in the opinion of the Corporation, to retrench expenditure and supervise it more rigidly with a veiw of securing greater soundness and permanence to Municipal finance.

"2. That a Committee of Retrenchment, consisting of the undermentioned members, be appointed to investigate into all branches of existing expenditure and submit their report not later than 31st August next, shewing what material reductions and economies, compatible with efficiency, could be effected, and what system of supervision should be adopted which could better safeguard expenditure in all its branches :—The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik; Dr. T. Blaney; Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C.E.; Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna; the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram; Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.; K. M. Shroff, Esq.; Dr. A. Viegas; Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq.; Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.; and George Cotton, Esq., as Chairman."

Rider moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"The Committee to have power to call for persons and paper."

This rider was accepted by the mover.

First Amendment moved by Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq., seconded by Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Esq.—

"That the Commissioner be asked to obtain the opinion of the heads of departments on the questions raised by Mr. Wacha and that the Commissioner be also asked to submit such report within three months, together with his opinion thereon."

Second Amendment, proposed (this day) by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That a Committee of the Corporation consisting of the undermentioned members be appointed for the following purposes :—

"(*a*) To consider all branches of existing expenditure with a view of diminishing unnecessary expenditure while maintaining efficiency;

"(*b*) To consider the prospective probabilities of unavoidable increased expenditure in the next three years;

"(*c*) To consider the existing system of supervision of expenditure with a view to such improvements as will be likely to lead to a reasonable economy.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik; Dr. T. Blaney; Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C. E.; Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna; the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram; Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.; K. M. Shroff, Esq.; Dr. A. Viegas; Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq.; Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.; and George Cotton, Esq., as Chairman."

Third Amendment (now) proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.—

No. 706. "That the figures prepared by Mr. Wacha and now handed in * be forwarded to the Standing Committee and the Commissioner for their consideration when preparing the next budget."

On a division, the *third amendment* was *carried* as a substantive motion by 21 votes *against* 6.

Shortly after 5-30 o'clock the meeting adjourned. The President fixed Monday, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting."

BOMBAY, 20*th April* 1891.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 9th instant, and adjourned from the 16th idem,) held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M.&S.; CAPTAIN SIR HENRY MORLAND, KT., H.M.I.M., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., ASSOC. I.C.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH MERWANJEE MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L.M.& S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C. S., Commissioner; the DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (Drainage); and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 16th instant were signed.

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* *See* Appendix **A.**

In accordance with notice of motion it was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

No. 867. "That the Corporation request the Municipal Commissioner to state under what circumstances and authority is the Tramway Company allowed to erect sheds for its horses on the road near the Bazaar Gate Garden."

The motion was seconded by Cowasji Pestonji, Esq., and *carried* by 9 votes *against* 8.

The Commissioner was proceeding to address the meeting, when Mr. Blaney raised the point of order, that the Commissioner could not be heard on the point at this stage.

The President ruled that the motion should be left where it was as the debate being closed; any member who might wish to comment on any statement made by the Commissioner would be debarred from doing so.

The following notice of motion from Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha was *withdrawn* :—

"That the leasing by the Commissioner of public roads and foot-paths, which by law are vested in the Corporation, to public bodies or private persons is highly injurious to public interests, and that steps should be taken to obviate any such injury in the future by requesting to Government to amend the Municipal Act which has reference to the leasing of the immoveable property vested in the Corporation."

Proposed by Sir Henry Morland, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 869. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 13527 of 1891, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 1-9-4, being expenses incurred by the Engineering Department in cutting down a projecting beam from the property of Mr. DeCruz, which projected over the street at Mahim Durga, Mr. D'Cruz having failed to carry out the notice served on him under Section 308 of the Act, requiring him to remove the said projection."

Carried.

Proposed by Sir Henry Morland, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 870. "That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 13554, dated 30th March 1891, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting budget transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee up to the 24th idem."

Carried.

Proposed by Captain Sir Henry Morland, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 871. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 13530 of 1891, sanction be given to the payment of acting allowances to the various persons whose names are entered in list B* accompanying the Commissioner's memorandum No. 27795 of 1891, amounting to Rs. 2,306-11-3. The amount to be met from surplus cash balance."

Carried by 10 votes *against* 6.

The consideration of the notice of motion from Mr. Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan as to the advisability of having a "Betterment Act" in Bombay, was postponed.

Considered letter No. 771, General Department, dated 26th February 1891, from Mr. Acting Chief Secretary Vidal, to the President, forwarding for information copy of Government Resolution No. 770, General Department, dated the same day, as under :—

BOMBAY CASTLE, 26*th February* 1891.

Memorandum from the Public Works Department of the Secretariat, No. B.—573, dated 24th June 1890.

Memorandum from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 4823, dated 7th July 1890.

Memorandum from the Public Works Department of the Secretariat, No. B.—874, dated 19th September 1890—Transferring the following papers with notes and minutes recorded in that Department :—

Letter from the Chief Engineer, N. D., No. 4644, dated 5th September 1890—Forwarding with reference to paragraph 5 of Government Resolution, General Department, No. 1975, dated 19th May 1890, two alternative projects for works required in connection with the proposed Leper Home at Trombay ; and requesting detailed instructions on the several points raised.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 6434, dated 12th September 1890—Forwarding with his remarks the following letter No. 4-T., dated 8th idem, from the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay :—

"With reference to your No. M.—40 of 7th instant and accompaniments herewith returned, I have the honour to report that, in my opinion, the compound-walling shown in red on block plan *b* is sufficient for the present. The location of the buildings facing west, and the site of the Superintendent's quarters and that of half the warders outside are much better arrangements than those shown in the first block plan.

"2. I approve of the design *c* for an inexpensive shed which would admirably answer the purpose of a temporary habitation for lepers especially during the fair season."

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 24th March 1891.

Memorandum for the Public Works Department of the Secretariat, No. B.—893, dated 26th September 1890.

Memorandum from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, No. 5962, dated 17th October 1890—Submitting a letter No. 4478 of the same date, from the Collector of Salt Revenue, who forwards with his remarks a report from the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Thana Range, describing the places which he considers suitable for constructing thereon a home for lepers.

Letter from the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, No. B.—2976, dated 10th December 1890. Stating that he inspected the island of Arnala with Mr. T. Summers on 8th November 1890 and brought from the island two samples of water for examination by the Chemical Analyser to Government; and observing as follows:—

"2. One of these samples is pronounced 'unfit for potable purposes.' The quantity of water in the island even at this season of the year is, in my opinion, insufficient for the use of a 'Leper home on a considerable scale' in addition to the present population of 350 souls, and in the hot season the supply runs short, the island being low and flat.

"3. Even if the inhabitants were all removed, I doubt if a sufficient quantity of water could be stored for lepers, unless more tanks were constructed to catch rainwater. An inspection of the island in the hot season, however, would decide this point, but I fear the scarcity of water is a fatal objection."

Letter from Sir Dinsha Maneckjee Petit, Baronet, dated 9th December 1890.

Letter from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, No. 24187, dated 28th January 1891.

Memorandum from the Judicial Department of the Secretariat, No. 668, dated 2nd February 1891—Transferring a petition, dated —— January 1891, from Mr. Kavasji Jivanji Trombaywala and other residents of Trombay and villages near it, praying against the establishment of a Leper Hospital at Trombay.

Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay, No. 11735, dated 14th February 1891—Stating with reference to Government letter No. 5055, dated 23rd December last, that the Municipal Corporation have no objection to the appointment of Mr. H. A. Acworth, Mr. Rienzi Walton and Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir to serve on the Committee which Government propose to appoint to consider the plans and estimates of the Sir Dinsha Maneckji Petit Leper Home.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, President; the Chief Engineer, N.D., the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Mr. Rienzi Walton, M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality, and Surgeon Major T. S. Weir, Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, Members; as a Committee to consider the suitability of the plans of the Sir

Dinsha Manekji Petit Leper Home. The plans and estimates received from the Public Works Department, together with copies of the reports noted in the margin, should be forwarded to the Committee, and they should be requested to favour Government with their opinion as to whether it is advisable to insist on complete segregation of the sexes, or whether in the case of women above child-bearing age, it would not be more humane to provide special accommodation for husbands and wives. The Committee should also give their opinion as to the provision that should be made for the apparently healthy children of leprous parents.

No. 4644, dated 5th September 1890, from the Chief Engineer, N. D.
No. 4-r. dated 8th September 1890, from the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay.
No. 6434, dated 12th September 1890, from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay.

2. Sir Dinsha Maneckji Petit has made a proposal to Government to the effect that the question of the site for the Home should be reconsidered, and that the Home should be constructed at Matunga at a short distance from Mr. Acworth's Home instead of at Trombay. The advantages of the new site as stated by Sir Dinsha Manekji Petit are "(1) that it is within easy reach of the Municipal officers; (2) that anatomically it is at an amply sufficient distance from the inhabited quarter of the City, quite as much so as Trombay, and (3) that the municipal water and municipal scavenging and halalkhor services are all available." The tracing of the site at Matunga and the petition received from the inhabitants of Trombay should be forwarded to the Committee for their consideration.

G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That letter No. 771, General Department, dated 26th February 1891, from Mr. Acting Chief Secretary Vidal, forwarding copy of Government Resolution No. 770, General Department, dated 26th idem, on the subject of the appointment of a Committee to consider the plans and estimates for the Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Leper Home, be *recorded.*"

No. 872.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 613 OF 1891. BOMBAY CASTLE, 19*th March* 1891.

P. W. Department, Railway.

Read again Government Resolution No. 469, dated 24th February 1890.

From the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated 1st November 1890.

Submits letter No. 12511, dated 25th October 1890, from the Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, forwarding, for sanction, plans and estimates for the construction of an overbridge at the Falkland Road.

Letter to the Government of India, No. 12, dated 6th January 1891 :—

"In forwarding herewith, for the consideration and sanction of the Government of India, plans (in original, to be returned, please) and copies of an estimate, amounting to Rs. 3,85,012-7-0, of which Rs. 3,76,736 is chargeable to Capital and Rs. 8,276 to Revenue, for the cost of providing an overbridge over the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway at Falkland Road, Bombay City, I am directed to state that the sanction of the Board of Directors thereto has been received (*vide* para. 10 of their letter No. 1009, dated 26th September 1890, copy attached), and to make the following remarks :—

"As far back as 1866, arrangements were made for a bridge at the Falkland Road : the bridge to be 30 feet wide and with two low-level roads, each 20 feet wide at either side of the approaches. For some reason, which cannot now be easily traced, the bridge was not built, but probably because the girders, which had been got out from England for it, were required very urgently elsewhere ; sufficient land, however, for a bridge of that size was taken up for that purpose.

"In 1887, the question of this bridge was again brought forward, and pressed by the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, and in deference to the views of the Municipality, who desired that the bridge should be made wide enough to admit the tramway hereafter, it was decided that the bridge should be built 50 feet wide with two low-level roads 20 feet wide, but, as Government had already provided land for the bridge, the Governor in Council decided that any extra land, now required for an increased width of bridge, should be provided by the Municipality, and they were informed accordingly (*vide* Bombay Government Resolution No. 469, dated 24th February 1890, copy attached.)

"The reply of the Municipal Corporation to the above Government Resolution has not yet been received, and I am to state that though, in order to save delay, the case is now submitted for the consideration of the Government of India, yet there is no intention of permitting the work to be started, until a clear agreement has been come to with the Municipality as regards the question of the land."

Letter from the Government of India No. 92 R. C., dated 27th February 1891 :—

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 12, dated 6th January 1891, and in reply to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the estimate, received therewith, amounting to Rs. 3,85,012-7-0, of the cost of providing an overbridge over the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway at Falkland Road, Bombay City, on the understanding that a satisfactory arrangement is made with the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, with regard to the cost of any extra land now required for an increased width of bridge being borne by the Municipality, as proposed in Resolution No. 469 of 1890 by the Government of Bombay.

"2. The original plans, received with your letter, are returned herewith as requested.

"3. The sanction herein accorded, which is chargeable in the proportion of Rs. 3,76,736 to Capital and Rs. 8,276 to Revenue, has been registered as No. 1, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, of 1891."

Letter from the President of the Municipal Corporation, No. 12905, dated 9th March 1891, and its accompaniment :—

"With reference to letters Nos. 2465 and 7974, Public Works Department (Railway), dated 28th October and 4th November last, and in continuation of my letter to you, No. 8949, dated 8th December 1890, I am now requested by the Municipal Corporation to forward to you copy of Mr. Acworth's letter (herewith enclosed) to the Municipal Secretary, No. 21772 of 8th January last, and to state that the Corporation are unable to accept the whole liability for any expenditure entailed in the acquisition of additional land, injury to property and allied charges, referred to in Government Resolution No. 469, Public Works Department (Railway), dated 24th February 1890. The Corporation will, however, be prepared to consider any offer or compromise which Government may be pleased to make. The Corporation are of opinion that the ramps of the overbridge in question on the south-eastern side should be so arranged that the embankment shall not project into Gilder Street.

"2. The Corporation are also of opinion that the subject is important and is becoming more and more so every day, and they, therefore, request that Government may be pleased to use all possible endeavours to expedite the construction of the overbridge."

No. 21772 OF 1890-91.

BOMBAY, *8th January* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—With reference to Corporation Resolution No. 8817 of 1st ultimo I have the honour to report as follows :—

2. Government Resolution, Public Works Department, No. 469 of 24th February 1890, states that 'as Government has already provided land for the approaches of this bridge the expenditure entailed in the acquisition of additional land, injury to property, and allied charges must be met by the Municipality as in any ordinary street improvement,' and there appears to be here some inaccuracy of fact. If the gradients for the approaches to the bridge be taken as 1 in 25, the statement may be nearly correct ; but if the gradient be maintained at 1 in 35 as has been decided on, then the whole of the land required for the approaches has not been acquired. I annex a tracing, mark No. 1, which will show what I mean. The general width of Falkland Road is 60 feet, but at a distance of 342 feet from the north-west end this width has been increased to 92 feet, which has been maintained up to the junction with Gilder Street, with the exception that three Government buildings intrude into it on the south-east side of the railway. This width was possibly maintained with an eye to the low-level

roads required on each side of the bridge embankment. The tracing will show 955 square yards of ground, marked yellow, on the north-west side together with two buildings (A and B), and two compound walls (C and D), estimated altogether at Rs. 21,434 which will have to be acquired. I presume Government will be prepared to provide for this in confirmation of the statement that they have provided land for 'the approaches to the bridge.' I do not anticipate a heavier expenditure on the north-west side of the railway than that which I have indicated, let the liability be where it may.

3. On the south-east side of the railway, however, a more serious difficulty arises. If the gradient is to be 1 in 35 the slope, or I should say slopes, for they will trifurcate in three different directions, will extend beyond the junction of Gilder Street with Falkland Road. The embankment will reach Gilder Street at a height of about 4 feet above the present road level, and ramps must in that case be carried along Gilder Street north and south, and along Falkland Road south-east for a distance of 135, 177 and 153 feet respectively from the north-west side of Gilder Street. These will cause a very serious inconvenience to traffic along Gilder Street, and will give rise to claims for compensation, the extent of which it is impossible to define, on the part of all the abutting properties, whose exit and drainage will be interfered with. Taking these facts into consideration, I am inclined to recommend that the gradient of the south-east approach be so altered that the slope shall terminate at Gilder Street, which will make it about 1 in 28, or the same as the gradients on one side or the other of French Bridge, Kennedy Bridge and Hancock Bridge. Were the Municipality to accept the liability summed up under the phrases "injury to property and allied charges," and the gradient of 1 in 35 to be maintained, they might find themselves saddled with very serious pecuniary claims, which I regard with the more apprehension, because it is almost impossible to define their extent.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor in Council sees no objection to acceding to the desire of the Municipality that the approaches of the bridge on the Gilder Street side should be at a slope of 1 in 28 instead of 1 in 40, as formerly settled.

2. The original idea was that the bridge should be 30 feet wide with two low-level roads, each 20 feet wide, and sufficient land for that purpose was provided by Government: at the express desire of the Municipality, the width of the bridge was increased to 50 feet, and the Governor in Council is not prepared to alter the views expressed in Government Resolution No. 469, dated 24th February 1890, that "any expenditure entailed in the aquisition of additional land, injury to property and allied charges must be met by the Municipality."

3. Owing to the alteration in the gradient of one approach, modified designs of the bridge are now required, and the Chief Engineers of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway

Company, and the Municipality, should consult together and agree to the new design, so that at the outset it can be exactly understood what further land is required.

4. His Excellency the Governor in Council will be pleased to order the commencement of the work as soon as the Municipality have signified their consent to pay for the extra land required.

H. O. SELBY,
Under Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 873. "That the following be forwarded to the Commissioner for favour of remarks :—Government Resolution No. 613, P. W. Department (Railway), dated 19th March 1891, on the subject of the construction of the Falkland Road overbridge."

Carried.

Proposed by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., seconded by Framji Dorabji Divecha, Esq.—

No. 874. "That the report of the Health Officer* for the fourth quarter of 1890 be *recorded*."

Carried.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

No. 875. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner, the consideration of item No. 40 on the agenda paper (letter No. 27675 from the Commissioner, requesting sanction to the closing of the dipping well situated at Supari Bag Road) be postponed until the next monthly meeting of the Corporation."

Carried.

Proposed by Sir Henry Morland, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 876. "That, as recommended by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 27355 of 1890-91, sanction be given, under section 327 (1) (*a*) of the Municipal Act, to the naming of the cross road lately taken over from the Port Trust on the Apollo Bunder as Battery Street."

Carried.

Proposed by J. R. Duxbury, Esq., seconded by Colonel Wilson—

No. 877. "That the following be printed and *recorded* :—Letter No. 27131 of 1890-91 from the Commissioner forwarding copy of new rules for the working of the Fire Brigade.

* *See* Appendix A to Record, 1890-91, Vol. XIV.

"2. That, as recommended by the Commissioner, sanction be given to the payment of rewards as stated in the Fire Brigade rules from the contingencies of the departments concerned."

Carried.

MUNICIPAL FIRE BRIGADE.

THE following Rules for the guidance of the Fire Brigade are issued by the Commissioner under Sections 360 and 361, Bombay Act III. of 1888 :—

I.

1. The strength and location of the Fire Brigade is as shown in Statement A, hereto annexed. In Statement B is given a list of the various offices or persons to whom intimation is to be given of the occurrence of a fire in any part of the City.
2. The Chief Officer has immediate charge of the Brigade with all the engines, appliances, stores, &c., thereto belonging, and is held responsible to the Commissioner for its general condition, constant readiness and efficiency.
3. Any Municipal Officer or servant, on learning that a fire has broken out, shall at once report the circumstance at the nearest Fire Station or Telephone Office.
4. Upon information being received at any Fire Station or other Municipal Office that a fire has broken out, the Central Municipal Telephone Exchange at Crawford Market is to be immediately communicated with, and it shall be the duty of the clerk in charge of the Telephone Exchange to give the alarm forthwith (and to the exclusion of all other telephone messages) to the various Fire Stations, Offices and persons mentioned in Statement B.
5. A copy of these regulations shall be kept at every Fire Station, and at the Telephone Office attached to each station, there shall be affixed in a conspicuous position a copy of the list given in Statement B.

II.

1. In supersession of previous orders, and in accordance with Section 361 of the Act—

   On the occasion of a fire, the Chief or other Officer in charge of the Fire Brigade shall take the command of all Municipal Officers and servants present and of any other persons who voluntarily place their services at his disposal, and may—

   Remove or order any Fireman or other Officer or person under his command to remove any persons who interfere by their presence with the operations of the Fire Brigade.

2. Under Section 362 of the Act—

   It is the duty of all Police Officers and of all Municipal Officers and servants to aid the Fire Brigade in the execution of their duties. They may close any street in or near which a fire is burning, and remove any persons who interfere by their presence with the operations of the Fire Brigade.

III.

Firemen will do well to bear the following in mind:—

1. They should keep themselves cool and collected at all times, as nothing tends to the efficiency of a Fire Brigade so much as silence, discipline and steadiness on duty.
2. The first consideration of a Fireman, when arriving at a building on fire, should be to satisfy himself that all the inmates are safe, and, if he has any doubt, to search the building if possible.
3. The best means for searching a house on fire is to ascend the staircase, taking care that every door which is passed is closed. When this is found impossible, and when it is necessary to enter by a window, great care must be taken. The best means, if the window is closed, is to break a small piece of glass as near the fastening as possible, opening the window in the ordinary way, and taking care to close it after entry. Failure to observe this precaution may

condemn the building to almost certain destruction, as the external air needs to be excluded to the utmost possible extent.

4. Should it be found difficult to breathe in a room on fire or full of smoke, it will be found an advantage to go on the hands and knees and keep the head low down, as there is often pure air close to the floor even when it is impossible to see across the room; and by placing in the mouth a wet handkerchief or anything through which air can be filtered, it is quite possible to remain for some time.
5. To relieve a room full of smoke, it is best to open or break a small part of a window both at the top and bottom.
6. All Firemen should understand that the nearer they get to the fire itself when a fire is burning in a confined space, such as a room or godown, the more air will be found. They must, therefore, not be deterred by smoke, as the air will become purer and more plentiful as they approach the fire. So long as the head is kept below the seat of the fire, there will be very little difficulty in breathing.
7. Whilst each Fireman is expected to perform his duties with courage and credit to himself and his superiors, he is cautioned against incurring unnecessary risk. His first thought should be the saving of human life, and the next to do his utmost to check the progress of the fire. If stationed at a branch, he must keep his eyes constantly on the watch, using the water to the best advantage and causing as little damage to surrounding property as possible.

IV.

The following are the general duties of an Officer in charge of a station:—

1. To hold himself in readiness for any duties he may be called on by his superiors to perform, and keep them acquainted with all matters coming to his knowledge, affecting either his own station or the general business of the Brigade.

2. To obey implicitly all orders of his superiors and to exact the strictest obedience and civility from those serving under him.
3. To see that the men keep themselves and their clothing in a clean and good condition, mustering the uniform at least once a month.
4. To keep himself and men at all times in readiness to receive the Commissioner or any officer deputed by him to visit his station and to give, if required, an accurate account of all things connected therewith.
5. To take charge of all men, horses and coachmen attached to his station, and keep up a strict system of discipline among them, and see that they are in constant readiness for duty at all times.
6. To keep all the premises and fire-extinguishing appliances clean and in proper order and ready to hand for immediate use. Any difficulty that may arise should be at once reported to the Chief.
7. To report at once to the Chief any damage or casualty which may occur. The latter will communicate the same to the Commissioner.
8. To instruct and drill all men under his charge in the use of fire-appliances at least twice a week.
9. To make himself and all men under his charge acquainted with the general distribution and system of water-supply in the City and of the position and nature of all fire-hydrants in his own particular ward or district. For this purpose the men at each station will accompany the Water-works Inspector of the Ward on his morning round of inspection until all are certified by him to possess the necessary information.
10. To make himself and men acquainted, as far as possible, with the situation of private telephones in the district under his charge.
11. To see that the engines are properly stowed, properly placed, and in every way ready to proceed to fires in the shortest possible time.

12. To see that the stables are kept thoroughly clean and in proper order, and that the horses are well groomed and fed and in all respects fit for work, that the coachman and groom are competent men, and that everything connected with that department of his station is in a thoroughly efficient condition.

13. To turn the engines, horses and men out for drill once every 24 hours, giving the horses sufficient exercise, but keeping within hail of the station. Exceptions can be made to this rule in the event of having had a heavy run to a fire, when the drill can be postponed.

14. To keep an inventory of all articles of every kind belonging to his station, and a muster roll, in which is to be entered daily all cases of absence or inefficiency of his men for service.

15. To keep an Occurrence Book, in which he will enter the exact time of receiving a call, stating the locality called to and the time of departure and return of his engines. This can be done on his return from a fire, but the time of call must be entered on a slate at once, either by himself or other responsible person.

16. To send to the Chief's office, as soon as convenient after a working fire, the time at work and quantity of water delivered by the engines under his control.

17. To ascertain as fully as possible, when it comes to his knowledge, all particulars of fires attended by the Police, forwarding the same in writing to the Chief's offices as soon as possible.

18. When receiving a call of fire, the steamer is to be lit up on starting from the station, unless the call be to a distant place, when it can be done on the road. After about 80 lbs. of steam has been raised, the damper should be placed on, which will stop the engine blowing off. The fire is not to be drawn, unless under emergency until the arrival of the engine at its station.

19. When receiving a first call, either by telephone or by any Municipal Officer, Police Officer, or stranger, to a fire in close proximity to his

station, to turn out all his engines and men, sending on the hose-reel at once with the necessary appliances for getting a hand-pump or hydrant to work, following on with his other engines and men.

20. When receiving a call by telephone or otherwise, and knowing that the locality called to is beyond an intervening station, he will turn out his steamer, hose-reel and tender with the necessary number of men; but in this case the manual (if any) will not be sent on unless specially asked for, but will be kept in readiness for a second fire during the absence of the steamer.

21. When receiving a call to the north of Byculla Fire Station, engines and tenders from the south will call there if convenient, and the Officer in charge of each will ascertain if a second call has been received, in the event of which he will proceed with all due speed to the scene of the fire; if a second call has not been received, he will await orders there, and on a message being forwarded, to the effect that no more help is required, will return to his station and get everything in readiness for another turn-out. Engines, &c., to the north of Byculla will act similarly on receiving a call to the south. Exceptions can be made to this order in the event of a body of smoke or the light of a fire being seen, when an officer can use his own discretion.

22. Malabar Hill and Mahim manuals will attend fires only in their own districts. Parell and Kamatipura manuals will take a radius of about 2 miles; but on receipt of a call by telephone for any locality, all engines and men will be kept in readiness to make an immediate start if their services are asked for.

23. On the arrival of a first engine at a fire, the Officer in charge will ascertain the nature and extent of the same, giving orders for whatever he thinks necessary to be got to work, and sending a message at once by a Fireman to the nearest Telephone Station, asking for help or

otherwise. In the event of the fire being at a distance from any communication, the coachman should at once mount one of his horses and stand by for a message.

24. When arriving at a fire after other engines, the Officer in charge will ascertain who is the senior present and report himself accordingly, when he will receive orders. If he himself be the senior, he will take charge and give such orders as he considers necessary.

25. On the arrival of the Chief or a Senior Officer of the Brigade, he will take charge of all present and whatever has transpired previous to his arrival must be told him as soon as convenient.

V

Rules to be observed for saving life with fire-escapes :—

1. If the Fireman see the inmates at a front window and has ascertained that the stairs are impassable, he should at once pitch his machine in front, placing the top part of the main, fly, first floor, or supplemental ladder close to but below the window.

2. If it is found necessary to throw the ladders in a narrow street, the escape can sometimes be placed on an angle ; when this is impossible, place the machine fore and aft the street with plenty of men on the levers ; great care must be taken in throwing the ladders in this position, also in turning the escape to pitch them ; only sufficient men must be allowed on the hauling lines when the ladders are raised in this way, as there is a great strain on the main ladder, and too much assistance on the lines will cause the ladder to break, which may cause severe injuries and loss of life.

3. When the ladder is pitched, the Fireman should himself run up and go inside the room. He should then pass persons down either by the shoot, the ladder, or any way that is most convenient, taking the children first, then the women, and, lastly, the men.

4. It is advisable for Firemen, as far as possible, to avoid carrying persons down the ladder, but

allow them to walk down ; but in the case of a person insensible or injured, he will do so as taught him in the drill.

5. When rescuing a person from a window, the Fireman should take care at all times to keep his balance, especially at the moment of placing his weight on the ladder, and should tread as wide as possible, taking each step close to the side of the ladder, as the strength of the spokes is greater here than in the centre.

VI.

Rewards to Water Works Inspectors will be paid on the following scale (Police to be specially considered in each case) :—

Designation.	Amount.	Remarks.
	Rs.	
Inspector of Water Works who first attends at a fire and promptly and zealously renders assistance.	10	On the certificate of the Deputy Executive Engineer for Water Works.

The employment of Bhistis will be a matter for discretion of the Officer in charge of the fire, through the Deputy Executive Engineer or his representative, the rewards being as follows :—

Designation.	Amount.	Remarks.
	Each. Rs. a. p.	
First 15 bullock bhisties ...	3 0 0	On the certificate of Deputy Executive Engineer, Water Works.
Additional reward to 1st bhisti ...	5 0 0	
Do. 2nd do. ...	4 0 0	
Do. 3rd do. ...	3 0 0	
Do. 4th do. ...	2 0 0	
All bullock bhisties, after the first 15	1 0 0	
First 15 hand bhisties	1 8 0	
Additional reward to 1st bhisti ...	2 8 0	
Do. 2nd do. ...	2 0 0	
Do. 3rd do. ...	1 8 0	
Do. 4th do. ..	1 0 0	
All hand bhisties after the first 15..	0 8 0	

Statement A.

Showing strength and location of the Fire Brigade.

Number.	Staff.	Engines.
	BYCULLA.	
1	Superintendent and Head Engineer.	1 Steam Engine and 1 Manual Engine.
1	District Foreman.	
1	Engineer.	
1	Stoker.	
1	Tindal (1st class).	
1	Do. (2nd „)	
13	Firemen.	
2	Mochis.	
2	Drivers.	
2	Grooms.	
	FORT.	
1	District Foreman.	
1	Engineer.	1 Steam Engine and 1 Steam Engine spare.
1	Stoker.	
1	Tindal (2nd class).	
8	Firemen.	
1	Mochi.	
1	Driver.	
1	Groom.	
	PAIDHOWNI.	
1	District Foreman.	1 Steam Engine and 1 Manual Engine.
1	Engineer.	
1	Stoker.	
1	Tindal (1st class).	
13	Firemen.	
2	Mochis.	
1	Driver.	
1	Groom.	

Number.	Staff.	Engines.
	GOWALIA TANK ROAD.	
1	District Foreman.	1 Steam Engine.
1	Engineer.	
1	Stoker.	
1	Tindal (2nd class).	
8	Firemen.	
1	Mochi.	
1	Driver.	
1	Groom.	
	CHINCHPOOGLY.	
1	District Foreman.	
1	Engineer.	1 Steam Engine and 1 Manual Engine, spare.
1	Stoker.	
8	Firemen.	
1	Mochi.	
1	Driver.	
1	Groom.	
	PAREL, NEAR LALBAUG.	
1	Tindal (1st class).	1 Manual Engine.
5	Firemen.	
1	Mochi.	
	MAHIM.	
1	Tindal (1st class).	1 Manual Engine.
5	Firemen.	
1	Mochi.	
	MALABAR HILL.	
1	Tindal (1st class).	1 Manual Engine.
5	Firemen.	
1	Mochi.	
	UPPER DUNCAN ROAD.	
1	Tindal (1st class).	1 Manual Engine & 1 Steam Engine, spare.
5	Firemen.	
1	Mochi.	

Statement B.

Showing Offices and persons to whom intimation of a Fire is to be given.

Municipal Telephone Exchange at the Arthur Crawford Markets	Telephone No.	1000
Head Municipal Office, from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.	„	202
Byculla Fire Station and Police Head Quarters	„	209
Fort „	„	204
Paidhoni „	„	217
Gowalia Tank Road Fire Station... ...	„	211
Chinchpoogly Fire Station	„	230
Parel „	„	216
Mahim „	„	229
Malabar Hill Fire Station and Reservoir...	„	207
Colaba Fire Station (not yet erected) ...	„	203
Babula Sluice Station	„	215
Gamdevi Sluices	„	220
Bhandarwada Reservoir	„	208
Municipal Commissioner's Residence ...	„	225
Deputy Executive Engineer, Water Works, Residence	„	206

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

BOMBAY, *24th October* 1890.

Considered letter No. 28204, dated 17th March 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—With reference to the Resolution No. 12663 of the Standing Committee, dated the 4th instant, on the subject marginally noted, I have the honour to report that Government promised to lease to us at a nominal rental a plot of ground on the Esplanade for the construction of a vaccine depôt, and in 1885, plans and estimates framed by the Executive Engineer, Presidency, amounting to Rs. 62,038, were submitted for the proposed building. The Municipal Corporation, however, was not disposed to sanction the construction of the depôt in accordance with that design, but submitted for the approval of Government in the Public Works Department, fresh designs prepared by the Municipal Executive Engineer, on a less expensive scale. This latter design was not approved by Government, and Mr. Walton was again asked to prepare a fresh design, which he did at an estimated cost of Rs. 40,000. To meet this outlay, Rs. 25,000 was proposed to be raised by loan to supplement the Rs. 15,000 provided out of current revenue. The Government of India, however, disapproved of the execution of this work out of loan funds, and consequently struck out the item of Rs. 25,000

Subject.
Building a Vaccine Depôt.

from the loan statement sanctioned by them (*vide* Government Resolution No. 4318, General Department, of 24th November 1888).

As Mr. Ollivant felt some difficulty in disposing of the matter, and as in the meantime no progress was made in settling the design for the depôt, the amount of Rs. 15,000, which was available, was appropriated to meet the cost of constructing a night-soil depôt at DeLisle Road (*vide* Standing Committee's Resolution No. 6151 of 15th January 1890).

It now remains for the Corporation to consider whether they will accept the proposal of Government or not, and, if they do, whether they will pay the sum required by Government out of current revenue—which would be a complete reversal of established policy—or apply for sanction to a loan for the purpose. I am personally satisfied that quarters for the Superintendent of Vaccination ought to form part of the depôt, though not for the reasons given by the Sanitary Commissioner in his letter quoted in the preamble to Government Resolution No. 263 of 21st January 1891, General Department, and which appear to me not to possess much force. I have already stated my reasons to the Corporation.—I have, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Proposed by Captain Sir Henry Morland, seconded by Meherjibhoy Rustomji Sethna, Esq.—

No. 878. "That, in reply to Government letter No. 264, General Department, dated 21st January 1891, the President be requested to inform Government that the Corporation are not prepared to accept the terms set forth therein, but that, as at present advised, the Corporation will be prepared to contribute towards the cost of building a Vaccination depôt without quarters; provided they may deduct the amount of the rent which would have to be otherwise paid for the vaccination quarters out of the annual Municipal contribution."

Carried.

Cosidered letter No. 408 of 1891, Educational Department, Bombay Castle, 25th February 1891, to the President as under:—

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 11736, dated the 14th instant, regarding the inspection of Primary Schools in Bombay and to request that you will favour Government at an early date with a precise reply to paragraph 4 of my letter No. 23, dated 8th January 1891, regarding the present Deputy Inspectors.—I have &c., W. LEE-WARNER, Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh—

"That the President be requested to inform Government, in reply to their letter No. 408, Educational Department, dated 25th February last, that at their meeting held on the 5th March 1891, the Joint Schools Committee passed the following resolution regarding the present Deputy Inspectors :—

No. 879.

"'That the present Deputy Educational Inspectors, Marathi and Gujarathi Schools, be appointed Inspectors under the Joint Schools Committee from 1st March 1891, and that the salary and allowances to be paid to each of the Inspectors be as under :—Salary Rs. 125, carriage allowance, Rs. 25 ; Clerk, Rs. 20 ; Peon, Rs. 9 ; Contingencies, Rs. 5 ; pension contribution at $\frac{1}{9}$th of the pay (under note to article 863, Civil Service Regulations addendum 101) Rs. 14 : total Rs. 198.

"'That the total monthly expenditure on the Inspectors' establishment be passed at Rs. 396.

"'That, as intimated in the President's letter No. 11736, dated 14th February 1891, the Corporation have accepted the offer of Government to contribute Rs. 3,000.'"

Carried.

Considered resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 12945 of 1891, forwarding letter No. 1141, dated 5th March 1891, as above, from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee, to the Municipal Secretary, reporting that the monthly expenditure on the School Inspectors' establishment is Rs. 396.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That resolution of the Standing Committee No. 12945 of 1891, forwarding letter No. 1141, dated 5th March 1890, from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee, be *recorded*."

No. 880.

Carried.

Proposed by Captain Sir Henry Morland, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That Mr. Gosla Mitha and others be informed, with reference to their complaint (that they have been called upon to pay for making house-connections to their properties in Frere Road, whilst owners of houses in

No. 881.

Thakordwar and Girgam have not been charged), that by their resolutions, dated 3rd November 1882 and 13th June 1887, the Corporation decided that, in cases where connections had to be made to houses situated along the line of the new sewers of the first drainage section, the cost should be borne by the Municipal fund, but that, in the case of houses subsequently erected even in that section, the connections must be paid for by the owners, as has been done daily for some years part, and is now being done in the case of the Queen's Road and Girgam sewers."

Carried.

On the motion of Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq., the meeting adjourned. The President fixed Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 23*rd April* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 9th instant, and adjourned from the 20th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DINSHAW EDALJEE WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJI COWASJI MURZBAN, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETHNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 20th instant were signed.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

"That Messrs. Fardunji A. Bisni, Sorabji Edulji Shroff and others be informed, in reply to their undated petition, that steps have been taken, and

No. 1058.

are being taken, by the Executive Engineer's Department to remedy the nuisance of which petitioners complain, near the Tramway Company's stables, Byculla, consequent on the flow of sullage from houses belonging to Haji Abdul Satar, Haji Oomer and Mr. Nusserwanji H. Gheesta."

Carried.

Read the following :—

No. 28122 OF 1890-91.

BOMBAY, 16*th March* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

MEMORANDUM.

With reference to the petition from the residents of Khetwadi, the Commissioner has the honour to say that plans and estimates have been prepared for the complete re-construction of the storm-water drains in Khetwadi. The estimates amount to over Rs. 90,970. This work was included in the Engineer's budget, but was struck out by the Commissioner, as a drainage work of this magnitude obviously cannot be undertaken out of current revenue. The Commissioner is only awaiting the completion of the surveys for the storm-water drainage of the Island, which are now going on to come to the Corporation with a general scheme, in which Khetwadi would be included.

It should be understood that at this time of year the storm-water drains in Khetwadi ought to be empty and dry, and that it is in consequence of the misuse of the sewers and house connections that they contain noxious matter. As Mr. Ollivant remarked in his memorandum referred to by the petitioners, "Attention, patience and importunity are wanted" to teach and to enforce the proper treatment of house connections and to prevent the abuse of storm-water drains. Mr. Ollivant was of opinion that the miscellaneous drainage grant might well be expanded on the improvement of the side drains of Khetwadi by a better regulation of their gradients and the provision of slabs to cover them, or by the construction of water tables, but the work is of an expensive character, and it is very difficult to divert a large proportion of the miscellaneous drainage grant to any one locality without giving cause of complaint to other parts of the City. Moreover, in view of the complete reconstruction of storm-water drains in Khetwadi, the Commissioner is reluctant to spend money on improvements of a permanent character to the present drains, which would not be a cause of offence if they were not misused. The remedy lies to a great extent in the hands of the residents ; but it may be admitted that the Municipality are under an obligation to provide mechanism of a satisfactory character, and it may be hoped that before long it will be provided.—H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

"That, in reply to their letter, dated 15th December 1890, Messrs. Anandrao Ramkrishna, Rustomjee Sorabjee Belgaumwalla and others be informed that the Commissioner is awaiting the completion of the surveys for the storm-water drains of the Island, which are now going on, before coming to the Corporation with a general scheme, in which Khetwadi will be included.

"In view of the complete reconstruction of the storm-water drains in Khetwadi, the Municipality are reluctant to spend money out of current revenue on improvements of a permanent character to the present drains."

First amendment, proposed by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., seconded by Cowasji Pestonji, Esq.—

"That, as the street drains and house connections of Khetwadi have been completed, the open drains running along the outside of the foundations of the houses be abolished."

Second amendment, moved by A. C. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Burjorji S. Shroff, Esq.—

"That, in reply to their letter, dated 15th December 1890, Messrs. Anandrao Ramkrishna and others be informed that the Commissioner is awaiting the completion of the surveys for storm-water drains of the Island, which are now going on before coming to the Corporation with a general scheme, in which Khetwadi will be included.

"That the applicants be also informed that the Corporation are advised that to a great extent the nuisance is the creation of the residents themselves on account of the misuse of the house connections."

Third amendment, proposed by Jamsetjee P. Kapadia, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

No. 1059. "The petition should be referred back to the Municipal Commissioner for a full report."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, the amendment moved by Mr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar and the original motion proposed by Colonel Wilson were *withdrawn*.

The *third amendment* was carried as a substantive motion by 27 votes (*against* none).

The Secretary presented the following returns:—

RETURN of Meetings of the Corporation between 1st April 1890 and 31st March 1891, and the attendance of Councillors thereat.

	Meetings held.	Meetings convened, but postponed for want of quorum of Members.
Ordinary Monthly and Adjourned Monthly Meetings	73	1
Special and Adjourned Special Meetings	10	.....
Meetings of urgency	2	.....
Attendances for presentation of Addresses to H. E. the Right Hon'ble Lord Harris, G.C.I.E., and H. E. the Right Hon'ble Lord Reay, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.	2	.....
Note.—Besides these Meetings, there were eight adjournments of them appearing from time to time on the agenda paper, but the adjournments so set down were not reached on the days for which they were fixed.		
Total.....	87	1
COMMITTEE MEETINGS DITTO, DITTO.		
1. Address to Lord Reay on his departure.	2	.....
2. Municipal Servants' Bill	5	2
3. Erection of a stable in Panday Street, Karelwadi	3	.....
4. Hospitals for infectious diseases	2	.....
5. Loans and Loan Funds	1	.....
6. Burial places in Bombay	4	.....
7. Fever Mortality	3	1
8. Primary Education	2	.....
9. Proposed appointment of additional Police Magistrate	2	.....
10. Building By-Laws	6	.....
11. Past and present conditions of the Love Grove Pumping Station	1	.....
12. Defalcations of Ward-clerk Jamsetjee M. Hakim	9	.....
13. Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy Girls' School	1	.....
14. Proposed deputation to H. E. the Viceroy on the question of the Tansa Loan.	1	.....
Total.....	42	3
GRAND TOTAL.....	129	4

RETURN of Meetings of the Corporation between 1st April 1890 and 31st March 1891, and of the attendance of Councillors thereat. (*Note.*—Eighty-seven Meetings of the Corporation and 42 Meetings of Corporation Committees were held during the year.)

NAMES.	Attendance at Corporation Meetings.	Attendance at Committee Meetings.	Total.	Remarks.
Muncherji Cowasji Murzban, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E., *J., President*	87	14	101	
Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *R* (B Ward)	29	6	35	
Amirudin Tyabji, Esq., *G*	45	4	49	
Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Esq., *J*	40	0	40	
Banks, S. O'B., Brigade-Surgeon, F.R.C.S.I., *G*	54	0	54	Brigade-Surgeon Banks was appointed by Government on the 24th April 1890 in place of Mr. Gilbert resigned.
Barjorji Sorabji Shroff, Esq., L. M. & S., *R* (A Ward)	51	1	52	Mr. Barjorji S. Shroff was elected by Ratepayers on 29th May 1890 in place of Mr. K. M. Shroff, resigned.
Bhagwandas Nurotumdas, Esq., *R* (F Ward)	54	0	54	
Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Esq., L.M., *R* (D Ward)	81	18	99	
Blaney, Thomas, Esq., *J*	85	21	106	
Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	18	0	18	
Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Esq., *J*	49	0	49	
Carroll, E. B., Esq., M.I.C.E., *G*	41	7	48	
Cornforth, J. P., Esq., *G*	41	0	41	
Cotton, G., Esq., *C C*	45	8	53	
Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., G.G.M.C., *R* (C Ward)	70	4	74	
Cowasji Pestonji, Esq., *R.* (E Ward)	56	0	56	Mr. Cowasji Pestonji was elected by Ratepayers on 29th July 1890 in place of Major Selby resigned.
Damodar Tapidas, Esq., *G*	46	0	46	
Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	50	0	50	
Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Esq., *J*	64	0	64	
Dinshaw *Edulji* Wacha, Esq., *R* (A Ward)	54	14	68	
Dosabhai Framji, Esq., C.S.I., *J*	14	0	14	

NAMES.	Attendance at Corporation Meetings.	Attendance at Committee Meetings.	Total.	Remarks.
Duxbury, J. R., Esq., *R* (A Ward)	52	1	53	Mr. Duxbury left for England on 12th April 1890 and returned on the 14th July following.
Eknath Raghunath Khote. Esq., *J*	65	0	65	
Elappa Balaram, Esq., *R* (F Ward)	24	0	24	
Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Esq., *R* (B Ward)	39	0	39	
Fazulbhoy Visram, The Hon'ble Mr., *G*	43	7	50	
Fernandez, J. F., Esq., *R* (G Ward)	15	0	15	
Framji Dorabji Divecha, Esq., L. M. & S., *R* (A Ward)	58	0	58	
Geary, Grattan, Esq., *J*	31	2	33	Mr. Geary proceeded to England on 11th May 1890 and attended on return the meeting of 11th December 1890.
Gilbert, Reginald, Esq., *G*	13	0	13	Mr. Gilbert resigned his seat on 12th April 1890, and in his place Brigade-Surgeon Banks was appointed by Government. Mr. Gilbert was re-appointed by Government on 1st December 1890 in place of Mr. Raghunath N. Khote, resigned.
Govardhandas Gokuldas Tejpal, Esq., *R* (B Ward)	21	0	21	
Govardhandas Khatao Makanji, Esq., *R* (B Ward)	31	0	31	
Gubbay, A. M., Esq., *G*	38	6	44	Mr. Gubbay resigned on 26th January 1891, and in his place Mr. Nathan was appointed by Government.
Hasambhai Visram, Esq., *J*	27	0	27	
Hormusjee C. Coorlawalla, Esq., *R* (A Ward)	8	0	8	Mr. Hormusji Coorlawalla was elected by Ratepayers on 23rd January 1891 in place of Dr. E. F. Underwood, resigned.
Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq., *R* (A Ward)	60	6	66	
Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	45	0	45	
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., *G*	31	1	32	
Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, Esq., *J*	31	5	36	
Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Esq., *R* (D Ward)	37	0	37	
Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, The Hon'ble Mr., *J*	57	12	69	
Jaya Karadi Lingu, Esq., *R* (E Ward)	52	0	52	
Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Esq., *J*	45	5	50	

NAMES.	Attendance at Corporation Meetings.	Attendance at Committee Meetings.	Total.	Remarks.
K. M. Shroff, Esq., *R* (E Ward)	35	0	35	Mr. Shroff resigned on 29th April 1890, and in his place Mr. B. S. Shroff was elected by Ratepayers. Mr. K. M. Shroff was re-elected on 21st November 1890 in place of Mr. M. N. Banajee, deceased.
King, Harold R., Esq., *G*	1	0	1	Mr. King proceeded to Europe on 18th April 1890. He died on 7th July 1890 on board the P. & O. S. S. "Oriental" off Aden whilst on his return voyage to Bombay, and in his place Col. Wilson was appointed by Government.
Kirkham, T. B., Esq., *G*	23	0	23	
Luchmon Singh, Rai Bahadur, *R* (E Ward)	53	0	53	
Maconachie, G. A., Brigade-Surgeon, M.D., *J*	44	0	44	
Manekji Behramji Dadabhoy, Esq., *J*	26	0	26	
Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *U*	25	0	25	
Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Esq., L.M. & S., *R* (D Ward)	31	0	31	
Merewether, G. L. C., Colonel, R.E., *G*	43	2	45	
Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq., *G*	43	0	43	
Morland, Captain Sir Henry, Kt., H.M.I.M., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., ASSOC. I.C.E., *G*	49	4	53	Sir Henry Morland was absent from Bombay from 30th November 1890 to 26th January 1891, and again from 6th February 1891 to 10th March 1891.
Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq., *G*	41	2	43	
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq., *R* (E Ward)	20	1	21	Mr. Muncherji N. Banaji died on 25th October 1890, and in his place Mr. K. M. Shroff was elected.
Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	83	0	83	
Narayen Ganesh Chandavarkar, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *R* (D Ward)	24	9	33	
Nathan, S. A., Esq. *G*	9	0	9	Mr. Nathan was appointed by Government on 4th February 1891 in place of Mr. Gubbay, resigned.
Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Esq., *J*	36	7	43	

NAMES.	Attendance at Corporation Meetings.	Attendance at Committee Meetings.	Total.	Remarks.
Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Esq., *R* (G Ward)	59	0	59	
Raghunath Narayan Khote, Esq., C.I.E., *G*	0	0	0	Mr. Raghunath N. Khote resigned on the 3rd November 1890, and in his place Mr. R. Gilbert was appointed by Government.
Rahimtula Khairaz, Esq., *R* (B Ward)	34	3	37	
Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Esq., M.A., LL.B., *R* (B Ward)...	41	3	44	
Rastamji Nasarvanji Khory, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London), *R* (D Ward).	45	5	50	
Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, Esq., B.A., LL.B., *U*	22	2	24	
Roughton, G. W., Esq., *C C.*	27	4	31	
Selby, H. O., Major, R.E., *R* (E Ward)	1	0	1	Major Selby resigned on 7th July 1890, and in his place Mr. Cowasji Pestonji was elected by Ratepayers.
Shivaji Dhurmaji, Esq., *R* (E Ward)	68	0	68	
Tribhowandas Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	58	0	58	
Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas, Esq., *R* (C Ward)	52	0	52	
Underwood, E. F., Esq., B.A., M.D., *R* (A Ward).....	15	0	15	Dr. Underwood resigned on 24th December 1890, and in his place Mr. Hormusji C. Coorlawalla was elected.
Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Esq., *R* (B Ward).....	58	0	58	
Vasudeo J. Kirtikar, Rao Saheb, *R* (C Ward).....	10	0	10	
Viegas, Accacio Gabriel, Esq., L.M. & S., *R* (B Ward).....	82	20	102	
Walshe, W. P., Captain, *J*	47	6	53	
Watson, J. P., Esq., *G*.....	50	0	50	Mr. Watson was appointed by Government on 14th April 1890 in place of Mr. J. S. Alston who resigned on 18th March 1890.
Wilson, W. H., Colonel, *G*	58	5	63	Colonel Wilson was appointed by Government on 18th July 1890 in place of Mr. King, deceased.

Note.—The letters against the names signify—*R*, that the member was elected by the Ratepayers; *J*, by the Bench of Justices; *C C*, by the Chamber of Commerce; *U*, by the University; and *G*, appointed by Government.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Meetings held during the year were :—

	Meetings held.	Meetings convened but not held for want of quorum of members.
Regular and Special Meetings	52	0
Attendance at Pawai Water Works ...	1	0
	53	0

Committees.

Audit	47	0
Attendances for signing cheques	147	0
Question of admission to Pension List of certain Municipal Officers and servants.....	1	0
Proposed taking up of Government land to the south of Crawford Markets	1	0
Quarters for Fire Brigade and Chief Inspector of Water Works.....	1	0
Revised estimate of the Tansa Water Works	3	0
Amended Leave Regulations, &c.	2	0
Total...	202	0
GRAND TOTAL...	255	0

RETURN of Meetings of Standing Committee (including the attendance at Pawai Water Works), between 1st April 1890 and 31st March 1891, and of the attendance of Councillors thereat. (*Note.*—Fifty-two Meetings of the Committee were held and one visit was made to Pawai Water Works. There were 202 Committee Meetings and attendances for audit and cheque signing during the year.)

NAMES.	Attendance at Committee Meetings.	Attendance at Sub-Committee Meetings, including Cheque signing, &c.	Total.	REMARKS.
Captain Sir Henry Morland	41	29	70	Sir Henry Morland was absent from Bombay from 30th November 1890 to 26th January 1891, and again from 6th February 1891 to 10th March 1891.
Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq.	49	17	66	
E. B. Carroll, Esq.	46	6	52	
Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.	52	24	76	
Dosabhai Framji, Esq., C.S.I.	23	4	27	
The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram	52	14	66	
Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.	53	19	72	
The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik	40	20	60	
Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Esq.	34	10	44	Mr. Kaikhosro N. Kabraji was elected by the Corporation on the 24th July 1890, *vice* Major Selby, resigned.
Colonel G. L. C. Merewether	48	54	102	
Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq.	43	33	76	
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq.	22	8	30	Mr. Muncherji N. Banaji died on the 25th October 1890. In his place, the Corporation elected Captain Walshe.
Major H. O. Selby	3	1	4	Major Selby resigned on 7th July 1890, and in his place Mr. Kabraji was elected by the Corporation.
Captain W. P. Walshe	15	3	18	Captain Walshe was elected by the Corporation on 10th November 1890 in place of Mr. Muncherjee N. Banajee, deceased.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Damodher Tapidas, Esq.—

"That the return of attendance of members at meetings during the year ending 31st March 1891 and of the changes in the Corporation and Standing Committee during the same period be *recorded.*"

Carried.

Considered the following :—

Report of the Committee appointed at a meeting of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay on the 24th November 1890 *to consider the question of the taking over of the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy Gujerathi Hindu Girls' School.*

1. The reference to the Committee by the Corporation was in the following terms :—

(*a*) Whether the Corporation has any power to become, or authorise the Joint Schools Committee to become, a Trustee of the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy Gujerathi Hindu Girls' School and its funds ?

(*b*) What are the terms of the Trust deed referred to in the letter of the Educational Inspector, C. D., No. $\frac{\text{C.B.}}{5190}$ of 1890-91, and what are the responsibilities which will be incurred by the Corporation or the Joint Schools Committee becoming Trustees thereunder ? and

(*c*) What will be the financial result to the Corporation in the event of its being decided by the Corporation to accept such Trust ?

It will be convenient to deal with the questions submitted to the Committee in the same order.

2. The Committee having regard to the fact that the question involved in para. (*a*) was one of the principle arising for the first time, felt it their duty to submit the matter for the advice of the Solicitors to the Corporation. A copy of the reference to the Solicitors and of their reply is appended; and the Committee see no reason to doubt that the latter contains a true exposition of the law on the subject. So far, therefore, as question (*a*) referred to them is concerned, the Committee are of opinion that the Corporation has power to accept the interest of the funds applicable to the maintenance of the school, and to administer it under section 130 of the Act as part of the School Fund. This, of course, necessarily involves the taking over of the school by the Joint Schools Committee, and if no other considerations prevailed, the Committee would be prepared to recommend the Corporation to authorise the Joint Schools Committee to take over the school ; if, as is by no means clear, any such authority is necessary.

3. With regard to the 2nd question referred to the Committee, it may be stated that there is apparently no trust deed defining the conditions of the trust mentioned in the letter of the Educational Inspector, No. $\frac{C.B.}{5190}$ of 1890-91, but it appears that Government accepted the funds (Rs. 20,000 provided by Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy and Rs. 1,500 paid by the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh for providing a scholarship in the name of Lady Frere) on terms that the interest should be paid to Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy towards the expenses and scholarships of the school, Government contributing nothing except what the school would be entitled to under the grant-in-aid rules, Sir Mangaldas making up any deficiency, and managing the school, Government to take the management of the school in their own hands after Sir Mangaldas's death; a Consulting Committee of three Gujrathi Hindu gentlemen to be appointed by Government to carry out the wishes of the founder, *viz.*, to see that the school was kept in some central position in Bombay where the bulk of Gujrathi Hindus reside, and that no rules repugnant to the belief of Gujrathi Hindus were made for the management of the school, and that the Director of Public Instruction should have power to charge such fees as might be leviable according to the usage of the Department of Public Instruction and suitable to the means of the parents, so as to diminish the charge on the public revenues caused by the deficit of the interest of the endowment fund below the total cost. Government also reserved to themselves the power to transfer the management, subject to the provisions of the endowment, to any School Board, if such Board were empowered to take over the functions of Government or some of them.

4. It would thus appear that in taking over the school the Joint Schools Committee would be subjecting themselves (*a*) to a financial liability which Government themselves expressly undertook, *viz.*, to provide for the deficiency of the endowment fund supplemented by the grant-in-aid and the school fees to meet the expenses of the school; (*b*) to the interference in the management of the school by the Consultative Committee of three Hindu gentlemen appointed by Government without reference to the Corporation or the Joint Schools Committee; and (*c*) to the transference of the school from time to time to the locality in Bombay where the bulk of Gujrathi Hindus reside; and it may also be pointed out that the education is, in none of the papers laid before the Committee, restricted to Primary Education. The Committee are unable to recommend the Corporation to take over the school or authorise the Joint Schools Committee to do so on such conditions.

5. It remains to consider the third matter referred to the Committee, namely, the financial result to the Corporation in the event of the school being taken over. In the letter of the Educational Inspector, C. D., No. 3471 of 1890-91, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 12th August 1890 (*see* Proceedings of the Corporation under date 24th November 1890,) it is stated

that the expenses of maintenance of the school for the then last official year amounted to Rs. 1,459 and the income to Rs. 1,659, showing an apparent surplus at Rs. 200. But the real income of the school, so far as the Corporation is concerned, was only Rs. 961, made up of school fees, Rs. 101, and interest (meaning apparently the income of the endowment fund) Rs. 860. The Committee do not consider that the Government grant of Rs. 398 can be included in the estimate of revenue of the school, because although in the same letter it is stated that the grant of Rs. 25,000, recently made by Government to the Corporation for primary education, includes the grant-in-aid to the school in question, that school had not then been taken over by the Joint Schools Committee, and the Committee do not believe that Government, even if they have the power, would curtail their general grant to the extent of the amount estimated for that school, if it be not taken over ; and they also eliminate from the revenue estimate of the school, the subscriptions shown at Rs. 300, inasmuch as it is not reasonable to suppose that there will be any subscriptions when once the school is made over to a public body. The income of the school being thus reduced to Rs. 961, there will, on the basis of the figures shown by the last official year, be an annual loss to the Corporation of Rs. 498 upon the present basis.

6. It is stated, however, that a further sum of Rs. 20,000 has been set apart by the will of Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy for the purposes of the school, and on this subject the Committee have addressed a letter to the Solicitors of the Trustees of his will, a copy of whose reply is appended. The conditions on which the Trustees would be prepared to hand over the further sum of Rs. 20,000, more especially condition 6, would seem even more stringent than those referred to in paras. 3 and 4 of this Report; and the Committee for the reasons mentioned in para. 4 are not prepared to recommend the acceptance of the proposed additional endowment of the school on such terms as are set forth in the letter of the Solicitors of the executors of the late Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy.

7. On the whole, the Committee are of opinion that the Corporation should decline to accept any responsibility in connection with the school unless and until the Joint Schools Committee be at liberty to administer it without reference to or control by any other body whatever than itself, until the question of its location be left absolutely to their discretion, and until it be so endowed as to constitute no additional burden on the Corporation.

G. W. ROUGHTON, *Chairman.*
THOMAS BLANEY.
COWASJI HORMUSJI.
PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA.
DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA.

BOMBAY, *25th March* 1890.

No. 8859 OF 1890-91.

BOMBAY, *6th December* 1890.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD, BURDER, BUCKLAND & BAYLEY.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by a Committee of the Municipal Corporation, appointed as per margin, on the 24th ultimo, to forward the accompanying papers* for your perusal and to request that you will favour the Corporation with your opinion on the following points :—

"That, before the Corporation authorises the Joint Schools Committee to take charge of the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy's Gujarati School, a Committee consisting of the following members be appointed, *viz.*, Messrs. P. M. Mehta, D. E. Wacha, Dr. Blaney, Mr. Kirkham, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, and Mr. Roughton, to consider (*a*) whether the Corporation has any power to become or authorise the Joint Schools' Committee to become a Trustee of the said school and its funds; (*b*) what are the terms of the trust-deed referred to in the letter of the Educational Inspectors, C. D., No. C. B. 5190 of 1890-91, and what are the responsibilities which will be incurred by the Corporation or the Joint Schools' Committee becoming Trustees thereunder; and (*c*) what will be the financial result to the Corporation in the event of its being decided by the Corporation to accept such trust." No. 8652.

(1) Whether the Corporation have any power to become or to authorise the Joint Schools Committee to become administrators of the funds made over to Government by the late Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy for the permanent maintenance of the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy's Gujarati School for Girls.

2. If so, whether the Corporation are justified in doing so, having regard to the fact that only the interest on the funds in question is to be paid over to the administrators by the Accountant General.

Your early attention to this matter will be esteemed a favour as the enclosed documents have been received in original from the Educational Department of Government, to which department they have to be returned.—I have, &c., H. W. BARROW, Municipal Secretary.

30, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY, *8th December* 1890.

FROM CRAWFORD, BURDER, BUCKLAND & BAYLEY,
To H. W. BARROW, Esq., Municipal Secretary.

SIR,—We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 8859, dated the 6th instant; and in returning the papers forwarded therewith, to express our opinion on the questions submitted to us.

The Joint Schools Committee are, by section 39 (7) of the Municipal Act, required to administer the school fund, which it is prescribed by section 120 shall comprise amongst other moneys "all sums made over to the Corporation by way of endowment or otherwise, for the promotion of primary education." The questions put to us seem to amount, therefore, practically to this: (1) Have the Corporation the power to take over the interest on the particular fund in question when such interest is "made over" to them by the Accountant General; and (2) if so, are they justified in so doing.

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* Letter No. 6154, dated 3rd instant, from the Educational Inspector, C. D., to the President, three files received from the Inspector, C. D., regarding the School.

The Government Resolution (No. 1918, dated 9th September 1890) indeed apparently contemplates the payment of the interest by the Accountant General direct to the Joint Schools Committee, but this probably was merely an inaccurate way of stating the matter; for, it seems evident, having regard to the provisions of the Municipal Act, that it should be paid to the Municipal Fund and carried to the credit of "the School Fund" in the Municipal accounts. When placed to the credit of this latter fund, it devolves on the Joint Schools Committee to administer it in accordance with the By-laws passed by the Corporation and with rules made or approved by Government in that behalf. We can see no reason whatever to doubt the power of the Corporation to take over the interest from time to time in this way, for the purpose of being administered by the Joint Schools Committee in accordance with the By-laws and with the rules made by Government, which latter apparently merely embody so far as the present case is concerned, the conditions indicated by the late Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy, and are, if we correctly understand them, in no way inconsistent with the provisions of the Act. Nor do we think the fact that merely the interest is to be from time to time made over renders it in any degree less justifiable for the Corporation to take over the money "for the promotion of primary education."

The Joint Schools Committee,—a body appointed partly by Government and partly by the Corporation,—will be responsible for the observance of the conditions, and the Corporation, it seems to us, incur no more responsibility in the matter than in the case of any other endowment or money belonging to the school fund.—We have, &c., CRAWFORD, BURDER & Co.

Sir Mungaldas Nathubhoy's Gujrathi Girls' School.

BOMBAY, *9th February* 1891.

THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—We have the honour, on behalf of the executors of the will of the late Sir Mungaldas Nathubhoy, to acknowledge receipt of your letter to Mr. Little of the 4th instant and the letter addressed to Mr. Frere, dated the 6th December last.

The matter referred to in the correspondence would have been dealt with earlier had it not been for Mr. Frere's departure to England, and for the fact that legal questions were involved which the executors are unable themselves to dispose of.

Referring to your letter of the 6th December we should be glad (before giving a final answer to your enquiry) to know what are the terms of the trust deed referred to in the Resolution No. 8652, appended to your letter, and under what circumstances it was executed.

So far as we are instructed, no trust deed has been executed with regard to Sir Mungaldas Nathubhoy Gujrathi Girls' School.

We ask for this information because under the terms of Sir Mungaldas Nathubhoy's will the Rs. 20,000 in question is to be held on the same conditions as to management as those into which the testator had already entered with Government when he handed to Government Rs. 20,000 with reference to the above school.

The chief of those conditions are as follows :—

1. That the name of the school should be continued.

2. There was to be a Committee of three Gujrathi Hindu gentlemen, who were to see that the wishes of the testator were carried out.

3. The income of the trust fund was to be drawn by the Committee.

4. There was to be a scholarship of the monthly value of Rs. 5 in the name of Lady Frere to be given to the most deserving pupil after examination by the Government Educational Inspector. (This was provided for out of a sum of Rs. 1,500 given by H. H. the Nawab of Junaghad.)

5. The school was to be kept in some central locality where the bulk of the Gujrathi Hindus reside, and no rules were to be made for the management of the school repugnant to the religious beliefs and prejudices of Gujrathi Hindus.

6. There is no objection to girls of other races being admitted. The admission of low caste girls such as might give offence to the religious feelings of Gujrathi Hindus was to be left to the discretion of the Consulting Committee.

We have advised the executors that before handing over 4 per cent. Government paper to the nominal value of Rs. 20,000 to the Accountant General, on behalf of Government, they should provide that the conditions on which it is to be held should be as stated in the testator's will.

If the Accountant General will receive the amount on those conditions the executors will be prepared to pay it over at the appointed time.

With regard to the letter from Mr. Kirkham which accompanied your letter to Mr. Little of the 4th February 1891, the executors do not quite understand why the salaries of the teachers and rent should not be paid pending any transfer which may be made. The conditions relating to the original sum of Rs. 20,000 were that the Accountant General should pay the interest to the Committee of the school as it accrued due, and this Committee was to be appointed by Government.

Some consideration must be given to the directions in the testator's will and the mode in which they can be carried out. The executors think that this circumstance ought not to result in the school being temporarily deprived of its endowment, and that some provision could meanwhile be made for applying the interest of the fund in the usual manner.—We have, &c., LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE & NICHOLSON.

Addendum to Report of Committee on the Sir Mangaldass Nathubhoy Gujarathi Hindu Girls' School.

DISSENT.

I concur generally with the report, but I venture to dissent in two particulars :—

1. In the first place, I take a different view of the relation between the "Consulting Commitee of 3 Gujarati Hindu gentlemen" and the Joint Schools Committee, from that taken by my brother members and also by the Solicitors to the Executors of the will. According to my understanding of Government Resolution No. 1080, dated 14th June 1883, the Consulting Committee would be superseded and *functus officio* the moment the management was transferred to the public body. The two would not exist together. Government, knowing that a public school-board acting under legislative sanction was about to come into existence, reserved the right to transfer the administration of the trust to such board in substitution of the Committee appointed in the meantime *ad hoc*. I suppose that Government alone can say with certainty what was really intended, but it appears to me impossible, or at any rate highly improbable, that Government could have contemplated a public school board accepting and administering a public trust side by side with a Committee appointed by Government and charged with the special duty of seeing that the trust was observed. The second body would be, to say the least, superfluous, inasmuch as the law is supposed to have already made adequate provision for the observance of good faith in regard to all trusts.

2. In the second place, I think the Corporation ought not to be content with a merely negative resolution on the subject, but should come forward with a fair and practical offer, as it is a distinctly desirable thing to secure as many educational endowments under public management as possible. The Joint Schools Committee is bound by By-law 2 to provide primary schools "for all castes and classes of the community." Gujarati Hindu girls are a class of the community who have to be provided for. Why should we give such a cold welcome to an offer of Rs. 40,000 odd to make permanent provision for this class, to the relief, to this extent, of the Municipal School Fund? I think we should meet the conditions and secure the public management of the endowment if possible.

I would therefore propose :—That Government and the Solicitors to the Executors of the will be informed that the Corporation will accept the annual interest of the endowment to the credit of the School Fund and administer the same under the following trust :—

(*a*) That the interest be exclusively devoted to the maintenance of a Gujarati Hindu Girls' School which shall always be named "The Sir Mangaldass Nathubhoy Gujarati Hindu Girls' School."

(*b*) That the school shall be located in the place which is, in the opinion of the Joint Schools Committee, most convenient for the Gujarati Hindu community.

(*c*) That the school shall be conducted under the by-laws made by the Corporation under section 461 (*u*) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, according to the principles of the Government Educational Department, which include the principle of religious neutrality and due respect for the religious feelings of all pupils.

(*d*) That the Lady Frere Scholarship shall be attached exclusively to the school and awarded to the most deserving pupil at the annual examination of the duly appointed inspecting officer.

(*e*) That the Local Committee for the supervision of the school appointed by the Joint Schools Committee under By-law 8 shall consist of Gujarati Hindus.

This is a workable scheme in agreement with the wishes of the testator, and including everything that is fair and reasonable on both sides.

T. B. KIRKHAM.

11*th April* 1891.

Circulated to Councillors as requested by Mr. Kirkham.

H. W. BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

16th April 1891.

Proposed by G. W. Roughton, Esq., seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the report of the Committee appointed by the Corporation on the 24th November last on the proposed taking over of the Sir Munguldas Nathubhoy Gujarathi Hindu Girls' School be approved and adopted, and that the Educational Inspector, C. D., and the Joint Schools Committee be informed in terms thereof in reference to the Educational Inspector's letter No. 5190, dated 18th October 1890."

No. 1060.

Carried.

In accordance with notice of motion it was—

Proposed by Cowasji Pestonji, Esq.—

"(1) That, in the opinion of the Corporation, it is desirable to have two street sweeping and loading machines to sweep streets and collect mud, road refuse, &c., as an experimental measure ; and (2) that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report on their working by the end of December 1891."

Seconded by Kaikhusro Nowroji Kabraji, Esq.

Amendment moved by J. R. Duxbury, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik—

No. 1061. "That the Commissioner be requested to report on the question of obtaining street sweeping machines."

On a division, the amendment was carried as a substantive motion by 30 votes (*against* none.)

As Mr. Manekshaw J. Taleyarkhan was not present to proceed with the notice of motion on the subject of introducing a Betterment Act into Bombay, and as no other member took up the question, the notice dropped.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, seconded by Jamsetji P. Kapadia, Esq.—

No. 1062. "That the consideration of the Commissioner's letter No. 1858, dated 22nd instant, be postponed until this day week, and that in the meantime the papers be printed and circulated."

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 30*th April* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 9th instant, and adjourned from the 23rd idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; R. GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJI COWASJI MURZBAN, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 23rd instant, were signed.

Considered the following :—

BOMBAY, *3rd April* 1891.

To H. W. BARROW, Esq.,
Municipal Secretary.

SIR,—I beg to give notice that at the monthly meeting to be held on the 9th April, I shall move the following Resolution :—

"That the consideration of items Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 be postponed for a fortnight, and that, in the mean time, the Commissioner be asked (1) to furnish a Report of the circumstances under which so many and such large transfers (above the amount of Rs. 500) have become necessary, to enable the Corporation to judge whether they are, or are not, due to laxity in preparing the Budget estimates ; and (2) to report further whether excesses are reported by the responsible officers at the earliest moment they could be foreseen.

"That the Commissioner be also requested to obtain and lay before the Corporation a written Report from the Chief Accountant on the above points."—Yours, &c.,

PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA.

No. 19 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, *4th April* 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner.

H. W. BARROW, Municipal Secretary.

No. 1858 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, *22nd April* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

MEMORANDUM.

The Chief Accountant's memorandum seems to supply most of the information needful to form an opinion on each case.

With regard to Item 13, the Commissioner would observe that the former practice was for the Health Department to open such roads as required to be opened to get at drains and to patch them up afterwards, and for the Engineer's Department, subsequently, to put them in order, charging the cost to the General Road Repair grant. The latter department ultimately objected to the heavy charges against the last-mentioned grant which this course entailed, and argued that they should form a charge against the Health Department, who replied by saying that they themselves did the work for nothing and effectively, which was certainly not the case. A very long correspondence took place before the respective liabilities of the departments were settled, and the charges adjusted to their proper heads. The course now, is to charge against the Health Department sums actually expended, but in order under this arrangement to adjust the charges from 1888-89 to 1890-91, the transfer applied for is required.

Items 15 *and* 16.

These relate to cases in which absolutely correct budgeting is almost impossible. The amount of stores and disinfectants which

requires to be used depends upon the season to a great extent, or upon contingencies affecting drains and so on, which it is difficult to foresee. The Health Officer intends, however, to make a larger provision on these accounts in future budgets.

Item 17.

It is not easy to say as to this whether the budget grant is sufficient or not, this being the first year in which it has appeared; but expenditure under this head will be carefully watched with a view to correction in future budgets if necessary.

Items Nos. 19, 20 *and* 21.

The large excess under 21 seems to have been, in great measure, due to imperfect appreciation of the purposes which two different budget allotments were intended to meet. There appears to have been a notion that the expenditure incurred on certain materials required for road repair could be debited to the general grant for repairs, but on the Chief Accountant pointing out that this could not legitimately be done, the result was to throw it upon the allotment for stores and contingencies. The budget allotments do not seem to be quite rationally apportioned, as such articles as rubble stone, sand, &c., should certainly come under the head of materials for the repair of roads, and directions have been given that this should, in future, be attended to.

Item 24.

These excesses were caused, to a great extent, by the unexpectedly heavy charges from the workshops, principally for lawn mowers, and by the provision of more hose than it had been expected would be required, owing to the large extent of the garden which was laid out in grass.

I do not know that further detailed comment is necessary. I think that in preparing the budget every effort is made to forecast with all possible accuracy the future year's requirements; but there must inevitably, where funds to such an amount and works of such extent are dealt with, be deviations of detail, but it is satisfactory for the Municipal authorities to know, that if there are small excesses on one head, there are savings on another. For instance, it is obviously quite impossible for the Health Department to foretell with absolute accuracy, what proportion of stores and disinfectants the coming year may require. Their calculations depend, to a great extent, upon an unknown quantity, *i.e.*, the climatic character of a future season, which no one can foresee.

I am not prepared, however, to contend that there is not room for improvement in the manner in which sanctioned funds are dealt with. I am not satisfied that every head of a department is constantly aware, as he should be, of the exact state of each of the grants, the expenditure of which has been entrusted to him. He ought always to know, if not from day to day, certainly from week to week, precisely how the funds at his disposal stand, and any laxity in exacting from contractors, from inspectors or from any

subordinates regular and unintermitting returns on this point, must throw a department into confusion. It is for this reason that I have issued the circular which the Chief Accountant has appended to his report.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

No. 139 OF 1891-92.

To H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S.,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

BOMBAY, 14*th April* 1891.

SIR,—With reference to a copy of the notice of motion, dated the 3rd instant, from Mr. Pherozeshaw M. Mehta, M.A., handed over to me by you on the 4th idem, I beg to state that as the circumstances under which the excesses referred to were incurred having already been previously reported by me in all but three cases, *viz.*, items 10, 13 and 30, I cannot do better than give additional information with respect to these three excesses alone and quote largely from my previous reports on the remaining items.

Item 10 (not previously reported upon by me).—In the beginning of March 1891, it was found that there were balances, amounting to only Rs. 1,032, remaining available out of the advertisement and printing grants of the Corporation and Standing Committee's Establishment for 1890-91, and that the grant for stationery was exceeded by Rs. 57-14-0, whilst bills amounting to over Rs. 3,400 for charges incurred in January and February 1891 had been received in the Secretary's Office for payment. Many of these bills were only received at the close of past official year. A transfer was consequently applied for on 4th March 1891, to meet the probable excess under the above heads. The excess was due to printing and to advertising agenda of meetings and notices of motion, reports of Committees, &c., &c. In 1889-90, a similar extra grant of Rs. 5,000 had to be obtained to meet these charges which appear to increase year by year.

Mr. Barrow informs me that the Record for the past year will be more bulky than ever, hence the increases in the mere printing charges.

Item 11.—(Already reported upon under my Nos. 3361 and 3729, dated 19th December 1890 and 10th March 1891).

The owner of the building occupied by us for the different Municipal Offices was hitherto under his lease allowed a refund of 4 per cent., being equivalent of police and lighting rates out of the consolidated rate paid by him in full in the first instance. The new Act, however, not referring to Police and Lighting rates and providing a general tax in lieu of consolidated rate, the Revenue and Refund Audit Officer raised the question that no refund could be

legally allowed for Police and Lighting rates ; and if the landlord be entitled under his lease to a refund of 4 per cent. of the general tax, it should be paid to him by a debit as office rent. In your No. 27021, dated 3rd March 1891, you decided "during the currency of the old lease the payment to Mr. Hormasji of the equivalent of the former rebate of the consolidated rate must be made." In my No. 3729, dated 10th March 1891, I suggested the applying for a transfer of Rs. 627-6-5 to meet the payment to be made to Mr. Wadia.

Item 12—(My report No. 3899, dated 23rd March 1891). No application for a transfer was made by the head of the Department, who having only arrived from England last year is not accustomed to official routine. On receipt of workshop bills for repairs for January 1891, duly certified on 17th March 1891, I observed that the whole year's repairs grant had been exceeded by Rs. 223-3-4, and as I had received on 20th March 1891 for being forwarded to the Chief of the Fire Brigade, the workshop bill for February, amounting to Rs. 1,850-1-4, I requested you in my No. 3899, dated 23rd March 1891, to obtain a transfer of Rs. 2,073-4-8, you thereupon directed your office on the same day to apply for a transfer directing " that, in future, in all departments excesses be not incurred without the excuse of urgency; that, if incurred, they be immediately reported and an immediate application for transfer made in each case, instead of continuing the present objectionable system of crowding them in at the end of the year."

Item 13 (not previously reported upon by me).—As per Mr. Drew's original estimate, it was thought the Census charges up to the day of enumeration would amount to Rs. 14,000. On receipt of the enumerators' pay-sheet in the first week in March, which alone amounted to Rs. 10,000, it became apparent that the grant was likely to be exceeded by more than Rs. 4,000, an additional grant for a moiety of the excess, *viz.*, Rs. 2,000, was applied for under your No. 12944, dated 11th March 1891. In your No. 28198, dated 17th March 1891, you suggested to meet the excess by a transfer instead of an additional grant.

Item 14 (reported upon in my Nos. 1322 and 2525, dated 5th August 1890 and 21st November 1890).—It was settled, after a long correspondence under your No. 20843, dated 19th March 1890, that the bills for charges incurred by the Engineer's Department for repairs to roads opened by the Health Department for drain cleaning, formerly met out of the ordinary Road Repairs grant, and which were prepared under Mr. Charles' No. 6644, dated 17th July 1888, at so much per square yard, and which the Health Officer objected to certify as they amounted nearly to twice the actual cost, should be reduced to the amount actually expended. The amended bills were submitted under the Health Officer's No. 9708, dated 8th July 1890. I reported in my No. 1322, dated 5th August 1890: " In the current year's budget " of the Health Department a sum of Rs. 15,000 is provided under

"Section 2, B Conservancy Branch, for repairs to roads opened for "drain cleaning, which will probably be wholly required for the "current year's charges. 2. A supplementary grant will, therefore, "be necessary to meet the charges for 1888-89 and 1889-90, "aggregating Rs. 24,881-6-1, referred to by the Health Officer. The "net saving in the Conservancy Branch grant for the past year "was Rs. 66,000.

"3. Similar savings during the past four months of the current "year amount to over Rs. 20,000; it would, therefore, be better if, "after two months hence when such savings are likely to exceed "Rs. 30,000, the Standing Committee were to sanction, with the "approval of the Corporation under section 133 (2) of the Munici- "pal Act, the charges being adjusted by transfers from the said "savings in the various sections of the Conservancy Branch during "the first six months of this year."

In your No. 9682, dated 9th August 1890, you approved of the above suggestion.

The Health Officer consequently applied for the necessary transfer under his No. 21202, dated 18th November 1890, which was passed on to you under my No. 2525, dated 21st November 1890.

Items 15 *and* 16 (reported upon under my No. 3831, dated 17th March 1891).—These excesses first became apparent to my Department in December 1890, and I wrote to the Heath Officer under my No. 2649, dated 2nd December 1890 that "there is a balance of "only Rs. 29 available, which will be quite insufficient to meet "further charges up to the end of the current financial year.

"2. As cost of the stores supplied and to be supplied "during the remaining five months of the current year, *viz.*, "October 1890 to February 1891, will still have to be defrayed, "may I request the favour of your applying to the Municipal Com- "missioner, as early as possible, for obtaining sanction of the Stand- "ing Committee to a transfer from savings in some other grant of "your Department to meet the probable excess up to the end of the "current financial year on your store grant, explaining at the same "time the cause thereof."

A reminder was sent to the Health Officer under this Office No. 3164, dated 24th January 1891. The Health Officer in his No. 33298, dated 14th March 1891, states: "I have the honour "to forward herewith 2 transfer statements to meet the excess in "our grants for 'Stores' and 'Disinfectants' during the year "1890-91, and to request the favour of your obtaining sanction of "the Standing Committee for the same. The budget grants were "insufficient to meet our actual requirements."

In my No. 3831, dated 17th March 1891, reporting upon the Health Officer's No. 33298, dated 14th March 1891, applying for the necessary transfers, I stated: "I think such large excesses "should not be incurred without previous sanction."

Item No. 17. (Health Officer's application for a transfer, No. 33780, dated 19th March 1891, was passed on to you under my No. 3865, dated 19th March 1891).

The Health Officer stated in his application: "I have passed "bills from the Engineer's Department for cleaning drains, &c., "from March to December 1890, amounting to Rs. 13,737-10-10, "and I understand that the charges for January and February "1891 will amount to about Rs. 3,500. This will cause an excess "of Rs. 2,237-10-10 over the budget grant of Rs. 15,000. I "have, therefore, to request the favor of your obtaining the sanction "of the Standing Committee to a transfer of Rs. 2,237-10-10, as "per accompanying transfer Statement."

Item No. 18 (reported upon in my No. 3770, dated 13th March 1891).—On Executive Engineer's No. 27607, dated 11th March 1891, stating "no transfer is required, &c., &c.; what is "required is that the balance of all past grants should be renewed "and made available for work done during 1891-92." In my report I stated: "As the sanction accorded in Corporation's Reso- "lution No. 3275, dated 14th July 1890, to allow the grant for "repairs to wells and fountains being available for alterations also, "applies only to the grant of Rs. 3,000 for 1890-91, and as the "cost of the works already sanctioned from time to time to be "carried out during that year is in excess of that grant by "Rs. 1,663-15-7 as detailed in the margin, sanction of the Standing "Committee is necessary to meet the excess by a transfer from "savings in the renewed balance of the grant for repairs to public "wells and fountains for 1888-89, which was renewed in 1889-90 "and again in 1890-91.

"2. The unexpended balance, amounting to Rs. 1,079-10-6, "which will remain out of the latter grant after meeting the pro- "posed transfer, will lapse at the end of the current month, and "cannot again be renewed to meet a portion of the cost of works to "be undertaken during the ensuing year (1891-92) as proposed "by the Deputy Engineer, Water Works.

"3. On its being pointed out in this Office No. 3735, dated the "11th instant, that the cost of alterations to 22 dipping wells propos- "ed in the Executive Engineer's No. 7283 W., dated the 7th ultimo, "to be carried out during 1891-92, cannot be partly met by renew- "ing the unexpended balances of the previous year's grants as "suggested by that officer. You have already decided in your "No. 27747 of this day's date to carry out alterations within the "available balance out of the grant for 1891-92 to 13 dipping wells "only instead of 22 as proposed."

Items 19, 20 and 21 (reported upon in my Nos. 3600 and 3803, dated 19th January 1891 and 14th March 1891).

In my No. 3600, I pointed out that, "The circumstances under "which some of the excesses, as shown in the accompanying State- "ment, were incurred without previous sanction, have not been "explained by the Engineer.

"3. Sanction of the Standing Committee will have to be "obtained to a transfer of Rs. 7,880-15-6 from savings in Section "II, Labor, Cart and Bullock pairs, to meet excess in Section IV, "Coals and Stores for Steam Rollers. Very nearly half of this "excess seems to have been already incurred by the end of Decem- "ber 1890.

"4. The excess of Rs. 6,404-1-9, shown by the Engineer under "Section V, Stores and Contingencies, more than half of which has "been incurred up to December 1890, does not include previous "year's bills, amounting to Rs. 2,612-11-0, which remained unadjust- "ed on account of there being no balance in the past year's grant "to meet them, and which have been sanctioned by you under your "No. 11929, dated 9th September 1890, to be paid out of current "year's grant. The total probable excess, so far as can be ascer- "tained from the records of this Office, would amount to Rs. "11,071-15-6. A transfer of the last-mentioned amount will, "therefore, have to be obtained from the savings in Section II, "labour, carts, and bullock pairs with the sanction of the Standing "Committee to meet the excess under Section V.

"5. The excess under Section III, Repairs to water-posts, &c., "(road watering) appear also to be under-estimated. It would "probably amount to Rs. 1,792-13-4, or, say, Rs. 1,800. A transfer "of Rs. 1,800 from the savings in Section II, Road repairs, "would likewise have to be obtained with the sanction of the Stand- "ing Committee to meet the same. Nearly Rs. 1,400 of this "excess has been incurred up to December 1890.

"6. It will thus be seen that excesses, amounting to nearly "Rs. 9,000, were incurred by the end of December 1890 without "the requisite sanction of the Standing Committee, and further "excesses up to the date of the Engineer's letter, *viz.*, 19th of "January 1891, must also have been similarly incurred.

"7. I regret I was unable to report on these papers earlier, as "the figures had to be considerably altered after verification with "the actuals as passed and included in the accounts of this Office."

In your No. 27205 you called upon the Executive Engineer "to "give the reasons of the excesses, and submit the transfer state- "ment, duly filled in and initialled, on or before the 10th instant."

Copies of his No. 17862, dated 12th March 1891, explaining the excesses and my report thereon, No. 3803, dated 14th March 1891, as also of the Engineer's further rejoinder No. 18068, dated 17th March 1891, and your endorsement thereon No. 29073, dated 18th March 1891, are hereto attached and marked A.

Item 22 (Engineer's application for a transfer, dated 21st March 1891, passed on to you under my No. 3900, dated 23rd March 1891.)

The Engineer, in his application, dated 21st March 1891, stated that the following bills remained unpaid, as the contingent grant

for gas-lighting had already been expended and the charges had been sanctioned to its debit :—

Gas Company's	bill No.	2049,	dated	9th Mar.	1891	for	Rs.	1	7	0
Do.	do.	1885,	do.	12th Feb.	1891	„	„	19	0	0
Do.	do.	1888,	do.	do.	1891	„	„	415	0	0
Do.	do.	1887,	do.	do.	1891	„	„	70	0	0
Do.	do.	1886,	do.	do.	1891	„	„	30	8	9
Water Works	bill No.	19,	do.	3rd June	1885	„	„	2	4	0
Do.	do.	253,	do.	17th Oct.	1890	„	„	0	7	7
							Rs.	538	11	4
Messrs. S. L. Norman & Co.'s bills for books supplied in February 1891								78	0	0
							Rs.	616	11	4

Item No. 23 (reported upon in my No. 3756, dated 12th March 1891.—In your No. 24865, dated 3rd February 1891, you directed that "the requisite provision of lamps should be made from "15th February, that is to say, they should be lighted from that "date. The cost of putting up the lamps should be stated, but the "obligation is a statutory one, and cannot be evaded." The Engineer in his No. 17341, dated 24th February 1891, reported that 16 lamps had been put up and lighted from 16th February 1891.

In my No. 3756, dated 12th March 1891, I reported as under :—

"The cost of putting up the lamps, &c., and the grant out of "which it can be met, have not been given. But I understand "from the Manager, Gas Company, that the cost of laying the main, "lamp columns, &c., will amount to less than Rs. 2,000, which sum "can be met with the Standing Committee's sanction by a transfer "from the grant of Rs. 2,000 for lighting urinals which is not "required."

Item No. 24 (reported upon in this Office Nos. 3579 and 3703, dated 28th February and 9th March 1891.)

When the Superintendent of Gardens applied for a transfer to meet these excesses under his No. 907, dated 21st February 1891, it was pointed out in this Office No. 3579, that a saving of Rs. 150 referred to by him was not available, and that the statements furnished by the Superintendent did not give the reasons of the savings and excesses. The Superintendent in his further report, dated 3rd March, passed on to the Commissioner under this Office No. 3703, of 9th March 1891, gave other savings and explained : "the cause of excess is due partly to the exorbitant charges of "Municipal Workshops for repairs done to garden tools, and partly "on account of some bills of last year that have been paid in this "year's grant."

Items Nos. 25 and 26 (reported upon in my No. 3875, dated 20th March 1891).

In my No. 3495, dated 19th February 1891, I applied to the Assessor and Collector for complete statements of bills sub-

mitted to heads of departments for water-supply, &c., and on my obtaining them from him under his Nos. 26392 and 27860, dated 5th and 19th March 1891, I reported the excesses under my No. 3875, dated 20th March 1891, for obtaining the requisite transfer. There was no time to obtain an explanation from heads of departments for this excess consumption, but there has been a corresponding increase in the revenue estimated from the departmental supply of water.

Item No. 27 (reported upon in my No. 3566, dated 25th February 1891).

In January 1891, having noticed that the full year's grant for contingencies and stores had been expended, with the exception of Rs. 153-3-7, and that bills for other liabilities incurred had yet to be paid, I addressed the Executive Engineer, under my No. 3057, dated 13th January 1891, on the subject, and requested him to obtain the necessary extra grant. The Engineer, under his No. 9325, dated 13th February 1891, applied for an extra grant of Rs. 3,500, stating "the reason of this excess is that the "budget provision is inadequate. A similar excess was incurred "during last year, and the grant under this section has, therefore, "been increased in the next year's budget." While reporting upon the above application in my No. 3566, dated 25th February 1891, I pointed out that "more than half of the above excess has "already been incurred without previous sanction," and suggested that "The Engineer's Department should, however, stop incurring "excesses without previous sanction after what has been repeated-"ly urged against this most objectionable practice."

Item No. 28 (reported upon in my No. 3722, dated 10th March 1891).

The Executive Engineer in his No. 9525, dated 24th February 1891, reported that "the installation of the electric light at the Love "Grove Pumping Station is imperfect and its chief drawback is "the dynamo which is of an obsolete type.

"2. Messrs. Volkart Bros. have tendered to substitute a dynamo "of the latest type and put the installation in complete order for a "sum of Rs. 2,100."

"5. I would propose that their offer be accepted and the expen-"diture met from savings in the grant for Coal, Section II, mainte-"nance of Love Grove Pumping station."

In my report No. 3722, dated 10th March 1891, I have stated that, "In January 1890, it appears several kerosine lamps were "purchased from Messrs. Ditmar & Co. at a cost of Rs. 186, as "pointed out in my No. 456 of the 14th May 1890.

"2. Mr. Elmore was paid Rs. 2,300 on 23rd March 1889 for the "supply and erection of electric light machinery and incandescent "lamps with all appliances, and that it was further proposed to pay "a lump sum of Rs. 800 to Messrs. Volkart Bros. for certain addi-"tional supplies and the re-erection of the electric light plant." I also drew attention "that it had not been stated by the Engineer "why it was necessary to re-erect the plant in about a year's time "of its first erection.

"3. Your sanction is now applied for a further expenditure of "Rs. 2,100 for the substitution of a dynamo of the latest type and "putting the present installation of the electric light at the pumping station in complete order by Messrs. Volkart Bros., as it is "imperfect and its chief drawback is the obsolete type of the "dynamo.

"4. It is to be regretted that such a dynamo was accepted from "Mr. Elmore in March 1889 at a cost of Rs. 2,100 with all "appliances, and Rs. 850 were paid to Messrs. Volkart Bros. so late "as November 1890 for re-erecting the old plant and for additional "supplies.

"5. Under these circumstances, if the Commissioner thinks "that a further expenditure of Rs. 2,100 should be incurred as "proposed, before the question of experimental electric light in the "City is settled, the contract with Messrs. Volkart Brothers will "have to be reported to the Standing Committee under the provisions of section 69 (*d*), provided that body sanction a transfer "from the savings in the Coal grant."

Item No. 29 (reported upon in my No. 3726, dated 10th March 1891).

The rent bills for January and February 1891 having been received in this Office in the second week in March 1891 at the increased rate of Rs. 2,500, as per the new lease, which was sealed with the Corporation's Seal at the Standing Committee's meeting on the 18th March 1891, I intimated to you in my above number that "in consequence of the rent of the Municipal Office having "been increased to Rs. 2,500 per month since 1st January last, there "will be an excess of Rs. 2,200 in the grant for the rent of the "Municipal Office. May I therefore request the favour of your "obtaining the sanction of the Standing Committee to a transfer of "Rs. 2,200 from savings in Section I, Establishment, Fire Brigade "Budget, as per accompanying statement."

Item No. 30 (not previously reported upon by me).

The Engineer, in his No. 18329, dated 24th March 1891, requested the "favour of your obtaining a transfer from the grant of "Rs. 1,62,000 for purchase of materials to meet charges incurred "in purchasing drawing materials as per bills mentioned below":—

"Bill No. 1608, 9th Jan. 1891	...Rs.	335	3 6
"Do. No. 1609, do.	... „	268	3 0
	Rs.	603	6 6

"The excess over the budget grant is on account of larger "consumption of the materials during the year in consequence of "the increased staff of the Streets and Buildings Branch."

I find that these bills, though registered under date 9th January 1891, are for supplies made in July and August 1890, appear to be forwarded by the Superintendent of Stationery to the Engineer's Department on 27th November 1890, and seem to be received in that department on the same date; and although while reporting on an excess on the contingent grant of the Water Works Department, I had stated, in my No. 2787, dated 16th December 1890:

"It would also be well if he (the Executive Engineer) were request-
"ed to state the reasons of such large excesses in each of the
"Engineer's three branches, having regard to the fact that the
"aggregate grant for contingencies, &c., for the current year for
"those branches was enhanced to Rs. 8,000, the grant for the
"previous year being Rs. 6,980;" and although the Engineer, in his No. 15569, dated 8th January 1890, had explained that "the "excesses over the grants are chiefly attributable to the printing "of new forms required under the new Act and to larger consump-
"tion of stationery, which was required for the increased staff of "Inspectors;" the application for transfer to meet the excess in the drawing material grant of Streets and Building Branch is not made till 24th March 1891.

It will thus be seen (1) that the above transfers are not due to laxity in preparing the budget estimates for 1890-91, as they were, in the first instance, prepared by heads of departments according to the wants of their respective Departments; they were then very carefully scrutinized by Mr. Ollivant, having before him the actuals of previous years and the representations of heads of departments for their increased and new wants. Mr. Ollivant, in cases where he thought that heads of departments had not sufficiently budgeted for certain absolute wants of the city, went to the length of increasing the provisions entered in the budget by heads of departments, and they were finally revised and approved by the Standing Committee and Corporation; and (2) that the excesses are not reported by the responsible officers at the earliest moment they could be foreseen.

The amount of transfers seem to be unusually large in consequence of item No. 14, amounting to Rs. 24,881-6-1, which, as already explained, is made up of charges incurred in the years 1888-89 and 1889-90.

The other transfers are not very large, considering that the total ordinary expenditure of the Municipality amounts to nearly 60 lakhs. Including item No. 14 the present transfers amount to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and excluding it $1\frac{1}{12}$ per cent. of expenditure. The total transfers during the whole year, including those under reference, amount to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and excluding item 14, $1\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the total expenditure.

These excesses, in my opinion, are due to the progress of expenditure not being carefully watched from month to month. Even my Office is unable to sound the warning-note in time, as vouchers are often submitted for audit long after their due time, as repeatedly complained of in my annual and other reports.

As my suggestions to remedy the evil have already been incorporated in your Circular, dated the 6th instant, I have hereto attached a copy thereof, marking it B.—I have, &c.,

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

A

No. $\frac{B.}{17862}$ OF 1890-91.

BOMBAY, 12*th March* 1891.

To H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S.,
Municipal Commissioner.

Below Commissioner's No. 27205, dated 5th April 1891.

Returned to the Municipal Commissioner. The reasons asked for are as under :—

The small excess of Rs. 350-1-10 throughout the course of twelve months is on account of more efficient work having been done in connection with the scraping of roads.

2. The excess in Section IV, Coals and Stores, for steam rollers is attributable to the steam rollers being made to work throughout the year in place of bullock rollers, and necessitated by the difficulty in obtaining bullocks. For this reason there has been a corresponding saving in the grant for bullock pairs.

3. The excess of Rs. 11,071-15-6 under Section V, Stores and Contingencies, as reported by the Chief Accountant, will be increased to Rs. 11,971-15-6, as the bill of Rs. 900 for hand rollers remains to be included. On looking through the bills passed under this head, I see that charges, amounting nearly to Rs. 10,924-15-4, legitimately debitable to the grant for purchase of materials, have been debited to this grant. It is to be regretted that the Chief Accountant passed the charges under an illegitimate head, though, through the ignorance on the part of the subordinates of this Department, the bills were endorsed to be debitable to Section V. In former years similar charges might have been debited to the grant for Store and Contingencies ; but I think that it is not reasonable that charges should not be debited to their proper heads now. I beg to forward, herewith, a list of such bills with a request that the Chief Accountant may be directed to adjust the sum by a debit to the grant of Rs. 1,62,000 and a credit to the grant for Stores and Contingencies. This will leave a small excess of Rs. 1,047-0-2 over the grant, and I may mention that it is attributable to the last year's charges having been debited to this grant.

4. The excess of Rs. 1,800 over the grant under Section III, Road Watering, is owing to a similar error previously referred to in para. 3 above. There is a grant of Rs. 1,500 under Section IV, Road Repairs, for share of repairs to Persian wheels, &c., but the entire charge on this account has been debited to Section III, Road Watering. When a portion of this expenditure, which is debitable to the grant of Rs. 1,500, is properly adjusted, there will remain a small excess, and it can be met by a transfer from savings in Section II, Road Repairs.

5. A transfer statement, duly filled with the figures, modified as above, will be submitted on receipt of Commissioner's instructions.

RIENZI WALTON,
Executive Engineer.

Statement of Bills legitimately debitable to the grant for purchase of materials, but erroneously debited to the grant for Stores and Contingencies.

Bill No.	From the Contractors.	Names of Articles.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
183	Messrs. Fakirjee Pestonjee & Co.	Rubble Stone...	706	10	2
184		Do. do.	555	12	5
367		Stone Slabs, &c.	193	12	0
366		Lime, Sand, Mortar, &c.	674	1	0
61		Chunam and Sand	46	6	5
64		Rubble Stone...	181	8	0
65		Do. do.	941	15	0
3605		Slab Stone	77	3	0
407		Rubble Stone...	1,969	13	10
344		Rubble	1,211	5	4
1120		Rubble Stone	1,746	5	9
1266		Murum	225	6	6
1121		Lime and Sand	432	0	0
1393		Rubble Stone...	1,374	2	7
1419		Rubble	119	0	0
1420		Murum...	303	4	10
1495		Do.	124	8	6
1496		Chunam and Sand	41	12	0
		Total...Rs.	10,924	15	4

RIENZI WALTON, Executive Engineer.

No. 27720 OF 1890-91. BOMBAY, 12*th March* 1891.

Forwarded to the Chief Accountant for favour of early report.—By Order, W. PEARSON, Assistant to Commissioner.

No. 3803 OF 1890-91.

BOMBAY, 14*th March* 1891.

[*Most Urgent.*]

Below Commissioner's No. 27720, dated the 12th, received on the 13th instant.

With regard to the reasons given in paras. 1 and 2 of the Engineer's letter, I beg to state that it would have been more in accordance with rules and orders in force if previous requisite sanction had been obtained before incurring the excesses.

2. I cannot help expressing my surprise at the remarks, quoted in the margin, made by the Engineer in para. 3 regarding the excess incurred over the grant under Section V, Contingencies and Stores.

"On looking through bills passed under this head "I see that charges amounting nearly to Rs. 10,924-"15-4, legitimately debitable to the grant for purchase "of materials, have been debited to this grant. It is to "be regretted that the Chief Accountant passed the "charges under an illegitimate head, though, through "the ignorance on the part of the subordinates of this "Department, the bills were endorsed to be debitable to "Section V. In former years similar charges might "have been debited to the grant for stores and contin-"gencies; but I think that it is not reasonable that "charges should not be debited to their proper heads "now."

Up to the year 1877 the Corporation sanctioned a lump sum grant for Road repairs, and actual expenditure was shown under

different sections, *viz.*, metal, sandstone, slab, kerb, and paving stones, contingencies, &c. At the desire of the then Town Council the lump-sum budget assignment was similarly shown under the different sections from 1878. This practice was continued up to 1884-85. In the budget for 1885-86 Mr. Ollivant lumped the grant shown separately under five different sections, *viz.* :—

I. Road Metal.
II. Standstone.
III. Slab Stones
IV. Kerb Stones
V. Paving Stones
} Stones for kerbs, water tables, &c.,

into one section. Purchase of materials, road metal, sandstone, kerb stones and water tables. All other stores, *viz.*, picks, pawrahs, baskets, rope, oil, rubble, chunam, cement, &c., have been debited to the grant for contingencies up to 1879 and from 1880 to date, to the grant for Stores and Contingencies.

This is the first time within my knowledge I have been taxed by the Engineer "to pass charges under an illegitimate head." Though it is admitted that "through the ignorance on the part of "the subordinates of this (the Engineer's) Department, the bills "were endorsed to be debitable to Section V" (Stores and Contingencies). In justification of myself I need only say that I was unable to question the propriety of a voucher being debited to the grant quoted in the voucher certified by the Engineer himself and the Chief Inspector of Roads.

I do not think charges for items not included in a sanctioned grant can be debited to that grant simply because there is a large saving, and because the Engineer now, for the first time, considers such items to be legitimately debitable to that grant, contrary to the practice of his own department followed during the past 20 years without a demur. This state of things, however, discloses a want of proper check on the road repairs expenditure under the different sub-heads, notwithstanding the appointment of a Head Clerk and Accountant for each of the four branches of the Engineer's Department (General, Drainage, Water Works, and Streets and Buildings).

3. The explanation given in para. 4 does not appear to be satisfactory. There is no error, as is alleged by the Engineer, in debiting the charges 25 per cent. of the actual expenditure under Section III, Repairs, to water posts and Persian wheels is debited to Road Repairs, Section IV, at the end of each year. Even allowing that deduction, I apprehend that there would be an excess of Rs. 1,800. As all the Departmental works bills for January and February and Workshop bills for February have not been received I am unable to give a correct figure. But after making due, or I should say a slightly liberal, allowance for these bills, to save a further reference to the Standing Committee, I have suggested the transfer of Rs. 1,800.

4. Transfer statements, duly filled in, have been herewith forwarded.

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

B.
No. 18068 OF 1890-91.

BOMBAY, 17*th March* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Below Chief Accountant's No. 3803, dated 14th March 1891.

Passed on to the Commissioner with reference to the Chief Accountant's para. 3.

The grant of Rs. 1,62,000 in budget for purchase of materials for road repairs and maintenance was apportioned under four headings and sanctioned by the Commissioner, as no objection was raised by the Chief Accountant.

One of these headings was for miscellaneous materials, Rs. 12,000. Under this heading the charges for rubble stone, sand, &c., were intended to be debited and can now be adjusted by a debit to the grant for Stores and Contingencies by the Commissioner's orders.

It is, I submit, entirely unnecessary to ask the sanction of the Standing Committee to transfer to meet these charges.

I should point out that, in his quotation from the budget, the Chief Accountant has incorrectly inserted a *colon and dash* thus "materials" which is misleading. There is merely a comma. The grant is intended for the purchase of any materials for road repair of which road metal and sandstone, &c., are named as being the most important.

Chief Accountant's remarks in pencil. A colon and a dash appear to have been added in the fair copy by my Head Clerk; they do not appear in the rough draft in my own handwriting.
S. N. C.
Bombay, 17th March 1891.

RIENZI WALTON,
Executive Engineer.

No. 29073 OF 1890-91.

Necessary transfer to be applied for. The grants do not seem to be well adjusted. The items mentioned by the Engineer ought to come under materials, &c., but cannot be now treated as if it had been so budgeted for. In future budgets they should be brought under this head.

To be returned through the Chief Accountant.

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

18*th March* 1891.

CIRCULAR B.

The Commissioner finds that pay-sheets for establishment, labour, &c., and bills for supplies and works are not submitted regularly to the Chief Accountant.

Contractors, when called upon to explain their delays in submitting bills, often allege that they do not receive receipts for supplies in sufficient time to enable them to submit their bills in the same month in which the supplies are delivered or in the first week of the following month.

In consequence of these delays, the heads of departments are never able to ascertain for themselves the state of their budget

grants at any given date, and the Chief Accountant is unable to give timely intimation to officers concerned of excesses which have been incurred. Such excesses frequently do not come to his knowledge until the greater portion has been incurred, and this irregular system continues until the end of the year without its being possible to derive any clear idea upon the subject from the accounts of actual expenditure. At the end of the year a mass of bills for stores, materials, repairs, as well as for work done in the workshops is forwarded to the Chief Accountant, and a mass of applications for transfers to cover excesses is crowded in at the same time.

Heads of departments are required to instruct Head Clerks, Accountants, Musters and Store Clerks, Inspectors and others to obtain the necessary certificates and to submit in future to the Chief Accountant, the bills, pay-sheets, &c., for each month, in sufficient time to enable him to pass and pay them before the end of the following month. The subordinates above referred to should also be strictly warned to issue receipts to contractors for supplies, &c., in sufficient time to enable them to submit bills in the month in which the supplies were delivered, but on no account later than the first week of the following month.

Unless this is done the Commissioner is not in a position to enforce the contract penalties in cases in which the contractors fail to submit bills in accordance with the terms of their contracts, which, in future, are to be strictly observed. It is the practice in most contracts to insert a provision that contractors shall, on or before the 8th day of every month, present to the departments concerned bills, in triplicate, for all articles, &c., supplied during the preceding month and shall, on or before the 12th day of every month, forward to the Chief Accountant a summary of bills so presented. If there are any contracts in which this provision has not been made, heads of departments are desired to take care that it is inserted in future.

The Chief Accountant is desired to report to the Commissioner every case in which bills are not submitted in accordance with these orders, and the Commissioner will in future stop the pay of the subordinates responsible for delay, pending a satisfactory explanation, and in default of such explanation being forthwith given will fine or reduce him.

Heads of departments are required to furnish at once to the Chief Accountant the list of subordinates immediately responsible for the timely submission of bills, pay-sheets and other vouchers for expenditure.

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

6th April 1891.

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,

Chief Accountant.

The Commissioner read the following extracts of further orders issued by him to heads of departments, under his No. 2588, dated this day:—

"There is never at any time any justification for an excess on "a budget grant in any department excepting where the Com- "missioner has sanctioned it under section 64 (3) *c* of the Act. In "all other cases it amounts to an illegal expenditure of public "funds. It is the duty of every head of a department, in the first "instance, to frame his budget proposals on every detail in the "exactest accordance with future requirements of which the "circumstances admit, and next, to know to a fraction at all "times what the state of every grant is and to take care "that it is not exceeded. If there appears to be a probability that "the public service will require an excess, the probability "should be refered and sanction asked before the excess occurs, "and the application should be supported by a clear explanation "and justification of the reasons for the efficiency in the budget "grant. No bill, pay-sheet or receipt should ever be a day late "without the party responsible being called to account for it. "Supervision in such matters must be rigorous and inexorable. No "default, however small, on the part of a contractor, should ever "be passed over, and the greatest care and watchfulness must be "exercised to guard against collusion between contractors and "subordinates of the Municipality. It is only under these condi- "tions that the machinery of a large department can work smooth- "ly. On every occasion in future, in which an excess is reported, "I shall follow up and exact a severe responsibility from the per- "son who is answerable for it. So much and no more is granted "by the Corporation under every head and sub-head of the "Budget, and an officer of the Municipality has no more right to "spend money which the Corporation have not sanctioned than he "has to rob the treasury of the Municipality. This elementary "truth should be distinctly impressed upon all subordinates."

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Muncherjee C. Murzban, Esq.—

"That, in recording the Commissioner's memorandum No. 1858, dated 22nd instant, and the report of the Chief Accountant forwarded therewith, the Corporation desire to point out that any expenditure beyond a sanctioned Budget grant is illegal except in the special cases mentioned in the Municipal Act, and that no excess should be incurred without the previous sanction of the Corporation, and, while appreciating the action already taken by the Commissioner, the Corporation trust that he will impress on all Municipal officers that any violation of the above principle will be taken notice of without fail."

No. 1281.

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Anandrao Narayan Vasudeo, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 3,100, from savings in section III., Corporation and Standing Committee's establishment (fees payable to members of the Committee), to section IV., contingencies, stationery, advertisements and printing, to meet additional advertising and printing charges."

No. 1282.

Carried.

Proposed by Col. Wilson, seconded by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 627-6-5, from savings in the grant for Fire Brigade, section I, Establishment, to meet excess on the grant for rent of Municipal Offices, consequent on the refund to the landlord of the general tax for the year 1889-90 under the terms of his lease."

No. 1283.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 2,073-4-8, from savings in section I, establishment, Fire Brigade Budget, to meet excess in section II, rent, repairs and miscellaneous, same budget grant."

No. 1284.

Carried.

Proposed by J. R. Duxbury, Esq., seconded by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 2,000, from savings in the grant for conservancy branch, II, labour, A, scavengering, feed of bullocks, Public Health Department, to meet excess on the grant for Census operations in the City this year."

No. 1285.

Carried.

Proposed by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq., seconded by Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 24,881-6-1, from savings in conservancy branch, 2, labour (feed of bullocks), 10, Halalkhor Branch, B, labour, C, feed

No. 1286.

of bullocks, same branch, to 2, labour, same department, B, surface drain cleaning, repairs to roads opened for cleaning drains, same budget, no provision having been made in the budgets for previous years for similar charges as they were met out of the grants for general road repairs."

Carried.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Meherjibhai R. Setna, Esq.—

No. 1287. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 3,500, from savings in the Public Health Department, conservancy branch, I, Superintendence and Inspection, to meet excess in the same department, same head, 5, stores, disinfectants, 10, Halalkhor Branch, D, stores, disinfectants."

Carried.

Proposed by Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Esq., seconded by Mirza Husein Khan, Esq.—

No. 1288. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 5,499-6-1, from savings in the Public Health Department, conservancy branch, I, Superintendence and Inspection, to meet excess in the conservancy branch, 5, stores, miscellaneous."

Carried.

Proposed by Capt. W. P. Walshe, seconded by J. P. Cornforth, Esq.—

No. 1289. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 2,237-10-0, from savings in conservancy branch, II, labour, B, surface drain cleaning (feed of bullocks), Public Health Department, to meet excess in same head, repairs to roads opened for drain cleaning purposes."

Carried.

Proposed by Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Esq., seconded by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq.—

No. 1290. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 1,663-15-7, from savings in the grant for III, Water Works Department, 4, repairs to wells and fountains, to meet excess in 4, repairs and alterations to wells, tanks and fountains, due to the large number of alterations to dipping wells undertaken during the year."

Carried.

Proposed by Col. Wilson, seconded by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs.7,880-15-6, from savings in the Engineer's Department, streets and buildings, road repairs and maintenance, section II, cart-hire, to meet excess in same head, section IV, maintenance of steam-rollers, coal and stores, consequent on it being found expedient to work all the steam-rollers full time instead of using bullock-rollers owing to the difficulty in getting bullocks from contractors."

No. 1291.

Carried.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Meherjibhai R. Setna, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 1,800, from savings in the Engineer's Department, streets and buildings, road repairs and maintenance, Section II, cart-hire, to meet excess in same head, section III, repairs to water-posts, Persian wheels, &c., consequent on heavy repairs having been found necessary."

No. 1292.

Carried.

Proposed by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by Harkisondas Nurrotamdas, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 11,971-15-6 from savings in cart-hire, Engineer's Department, road repairs and maintenance, Section III, to meet excess in Section V, stores and contingencies."

No. 1293.

Carried.

Proposed by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq., seconded by Cowasji Pestonji, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 616-11-4, from savings in section III, kerosine oil lighting, A, streets, Engineer's Budget, to meet excess in section II, gas lighting, F, contingencies, same budget grant."

No. 1294.

Carried.

Proposed by Col. Wilson, seconded by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 2,000, from savings in B, public lighting branch,

No. 1295.

section II, D, public latrines and urinals, to meet excess in section II, gas lighting, F, contingencies, due to 16 gas lamps having been put up at the road near the Graving Dock on a requisition from the Port Trustees, under section 37 of the Port Trust Act."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

No. 1296. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the tranfer of Rs. 1,450, from savings in the Budget grant for Municipal gardens, section II, feed grant, Victoria Gardens, section IV, repairs to buildings, section III, Elphinstone Circle Garden, and section II, repairs, Falkland Road Garden, to Victoria Gardens, section II, contingencies, to meet excess caused by charges of the Workshops and the provision of additional watering hose for garden extension."

Carried.

Proposed by J. R. Duxbury, Esq., seconded by J. P. Cornforth, Esq.—

No. 1297. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the tansfer of Rs. 3,042-14-1, from savings in the grant for public gardens, I, Malabar Hill Gardens; III, water supply, 4, Dick's Tank Gardens, Section III, water supply, to meet excesses in consumption of water under Section A, Victoria Gardens; Section V, B, Elphinstone Circle Garden; Section IV., D, Northbrook Gardens; Section III., F, Bazar Gate Garden."

Carried.

Proposed by J. P. Cornforth, Esq., seconded by Capt. W. P. Walshe—

No. 1298. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 6,768-11-4, from savings in the Health Department, conservancy branch, Section II, Labour, A, scavengering, feed of bullocks, Section X, Halalkhor branch, C, feed of bullocks, to meet excesses on account of consumption of water in Section VIII.; Section X, Halalkhor branch; I, Mahaluxmi Dhobiwada; Section V, Milch Cattle Stables; Section V, water supply."

Carried.

Proposed by Captain W. P. Walshe, seconded by R. Gilbert, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 3,500, from savings in the Executive Engineer's (Drainage) Department, section II, coals, maintenance of Love Grove pumping station, to section IV., contingencies and stores, to meet excess on the latter sub-head owing to inadequate budget provision."

No. 1299.

Carried.

Proposed by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq., seconded by Anandrao Narayan Vasudeo, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 2,100, from savings in the grant for coal, section II, maintenance of the Love Grove pumping station, to section IV, contingencies and stores, same branch, to meet the cost of the improvement of the electric light installation at that station."

No. 1300.

Carried.

Proposed by Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Esq., seconded by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 2,200, from savings in the grant for Fire Brigade, section I., Establishment, to rent of Municipal Offices, to meet excess on the latter head due to rent of the same having been increased to Rs. 2,500 per month since 1st January 1891."

No. 1301.

Carried.

Proposed by Meherjibhai R. Setna, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 603-6-6, from savings in the Engineer's Department, road repairs and maintenance, Section I, purchase of materials, to meet excess in streets and buildings, A, inspection and supervision, section II, drawing materials."

No. 1302.

Carried.

It was agreed that the consideration of item 2 on the agenda paper (Building By-laws) be postponed to allow of the circulation of the papers in the case, and the President fixed Monday, the 11th May 1891, at 3 p.m., for the holding of adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *7th May* 1891.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; HORMUSJEE C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJEE PALONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; RAO SAHEB VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; and COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 30th ultimo were signed.

Proposed by Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 1105, dated 28th ultimo, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting Budget transfer sanctioned by the Standing Committee on the 22nd idem."

No. 1575.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 902 of 1891, sanction be given, as a special case, to the payment of Rs. 240 to Mr. Manekshah Cowashah, from 1st to 30th September 1890, for which time he acted for the Chief Accountant, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. Sorabji N. Cooper.

No. 1576.

"The amount to be met from surplus cash balance."

Carried (with one dissentient).

On the application of Mr. E. B. Carroll, the President, with the consent of the meeting, gave priority to item No. 21 on the agenda paper, relating to the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography.

Considered the following :—

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY.

LONDON, *August* 10*th to* 17*th*, 1891.

President—H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.

OFFICES—20, HANOVER SQUARE,
LONDON, W., *March* 1891.

SIR,—We have the honour to forward the accompanying documents relative to the Seventh International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, which will assemble in London under the presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the 10th of August next.

We desire to draw your attention to the fact that, in these days of rapid transit, the sanitary condition of any one nation is more than ever a matter of concern to its neighbours, and that the assembling of delegates of different nationalities for the discussion of Hygienic Problems, and the comparison of Hygienic methods has become of great importance.

We may be permitted also to remind you, that this Congress has previously been convened six times in Capital cities of the Continent, and on each occasion the delegates have been received with marked public hospitality ; while every opportunity has been afforded to them for inspecting Sanitary works, or Institutions having the preservation or restoration of health as their main object.

We are anxious that the present Congress should compare favourably with its predecessors, and trust that we may reckon upon the assistance of the body over which you preside in bringing the Congress, now to be held in the Metropolis of the Empire, to a successful issue.

We trust that you may deem it expedient to nominate delegates (who might be gentlemen coming home on leave this summer or permanent residents in Europe), and give such further support to the Congress as may suggest itself to you.

It is particularly desired that the Great Indian Empire should be worthily represented, and with that view a Committee of experienced gentlemen, now or formerly connected with the East, has been appointed. The Indian Committee trust they may be favoured with the assistance, not only of the various Governments, but also of the Chambers of Commerce, the Universities, and the leading Municipalities. Quarantine which affects India in such a large measure, is, it will be observed, prominent among the subjects for discussion, thus affording an additional reason for inviting the co-operation of public bodies throughout the Peninsula.

As the time is short, we shall feel obliged if you will give the matter your earliest consideration.—We are, &c., DOUGLAS GALTON, Chairman of the Organising Committee ; S. DIGBY, Honorary Secretary for India ; G. V. POORE, Honorary Secretary General.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy—

"That, subject to his consenting to act as delegate on behalf of this Corporation, Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, C.I.E., be appointed the Corporation's representative (or one of its representatives, if the Corporation nominate more than one) at the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, to be held in London in August next.

"That the President be requested to address Mr. Ollivant on this subject and to inform that gentleman, that the Corporation trust he will accept the appointment.

"That the Corporation, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, will be prepared to sanction any charges arising out of Mr. Ollivant's services in this matter."

Amendment, proposed by P. M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchundra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the late Commissioner, Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, C. I. E., be invited to act as the representative of this Corporation at the forthcoming International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, and that the President be requested to communicate with him on the subject."

No. 1577.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Carroll was allowed to *withdraw* his motion, and Mr. P. M. Mehta's proposition then became the substantive motion before the meeting.

Rider, proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Brigade Surgeon Maconachie—

"That Surgeon General Henry Cook be also asked to act as one of the delegates of the Corporation."

Colonel Merewether wished to propose an amendment to the same effect, as Mr. Carroll's motion, but the President ruled that such a proposal would be out of order.

On the question being put to the vote there were 15 votes *for* and 15 *against* the motion with the rider.

The President gave his casting vote against the proposition, and it was *lost*.

The motion without the rider was then *carried*.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 1578. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 451, dated 6th April 1891, sanction be given to the sale to Maneckbai, widow of Mr. Sorabji Shroff, of 7·56 square yards of Municipal land fronting Nos. 23-29, Duncan Road, at Rs. 10 per square yard, such ground being required to bring Maneckbai's property up to the street improvement line thereat."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Colonel Wilson—

No. 1579. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 1245, dated 15th April 1891, and in connection with the acquisition of land for the Tansa pipe line at Matunga, sanction be given to an arrangement being made with Mr. Pundlik Narayen Laud, by which, in exchange for a plot of Municipal land, marked C on the tracing (marked A, dated this day, and filed in supplement to minute-book), measuring 517 square yards or thereabout Mr. Laud gives free, for the construction of the pipe line and new Matunga Road, the plots 'A' and 'D' (shown on the same tracing) coloured yellow, measuring eleven hundred and sixty-six yards or thereabout and eleven hundred and sixty-three yards or thereabout, respectively, and also a plot marked 'B' coloured green, measuring 371 square yards or thereabout, plus a sum of Rs. 109-8-0 to be paid to the Municipality by the said Mr. Pundlik N. Laud."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 1580. "That the following be *recorded* :—Government Resolution No. 837, Public Works Department, (Railway), dated 14th April 1891, approving of the G. I. P. Railway Company's undertaking the construction of the overbridge to carry out the Tansa water mains across the line of their railway at Ghatkopar, on the conditions accepted by the Corporation in their resolutions No. 8954, dated the 8th December 1890, and No. 13293, dated 16th March 1891." *

Carried.

* See Page 434, Part I, Volume XIV, of the *Record*.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Tribhowanidas Varjivandas, Esq.—

No. 1581. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 188 of 1891, sanction be given to the payment, as a special case, of Rs. 278 to Casibai, widow of Moroba Manickji, late sub-Inspector, Road Department, being the amount of pension contributions paid by her late husband to the Pension Fund."

Carried by 17 votes *against* 9.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 1582. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 204 of 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 200 to Mr. Carroll, for medical attendance on the Municipal staff employed on the Tansa Works. The amount to be debited to the allotment for the works."

Carried by 23 votes *against* 4.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

No. 1583. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution No. 3 of 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Solicitors' charges, amounting to Rs. 632-8-0, incurred by Tobacco Inspector Dattatrya Bhau in defending himself against certain charges of corruption preferred against him by one Maku Chima.

"The amount to be debited to the revenue from the Municipal duty on tobacco."

Amendment moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the consideration of application for payment to the sum of Rs. 632-8-0 for charges incurred by Tobacco Inspector Dattatraya Bhau be postponed until the particulars of that amount are placed before the Corporation."

On a division the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 9 *for* and 12 *against*. The original motion was *carried* by 12 votes *against* 9.

At 5 o'clock the meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 11th instant, at 3-5 P.M., for the holding of such adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 11*th May* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 9th ultimo, and adjourned from the 30th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MUNCHERJI C. MURZBAN, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH MERWANJEE MEHTA, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 7th instant were signed.

Proposed by Muncherji C. Murzban, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 1756. "That the Corporation do now give notice of their intention to take into consideration, under section 468 (1) of the Act, the draft Building Bye-laws submitted by the Commissioner, and that the President be requested to insert the necessary advertisements in the *Government Gazette* and local newspapers."

Carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 11*th May* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 7th instant, and adjourned from that day,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJI C. MURZBAN, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RASTAMJI N. KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., *Commissioner*; and the *SECRETARY.*

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 1757. "That the following be *recorded*:—Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 5 of 1891, forwarding memorandum No. 29059, dated 26th

March 1891, from the Commissioner, and report of the Chief Accountant, who states that the estimated expenditure on the new Municipal building during 1891-92 is Rs. 7,66,444-0-7, including Rs. 1,27,942-10-5, being the unexpended balance of the grant for 1890-91, while the balance of the Building Fund on the 31st March will amount to Rs. 2,66,100-3-5.

"2. That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 7,66,444-0-7, partly from the balance of the building fund, by the sale of Government paper in which it has been invested, and partly as an advance from the available loan reserve funds and other balances, pending the raising during 1891-92 of the loan of Rs. 8,00,000 sanctioned by the Corporation on account of the work, on the 9th February 1891, such advance to be adjusted against the said Rs. 8,00,000 loan."*

Carried.

On the application of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the President, with the consent of the meeting, gave priority to item No. 16.

Considered the following :—

No. 1832 OF 1891.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1891.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to address you on the subject of increasing the strength of the Bombay Police Force and the Financial arrangements connected therewith.

2. In March 1889 the Commissioner of Police represented to Government the inadequacy of the Force at his command to meet the ever-growing requirements of the City, and he recommended an increase of 407 officers and men. The Governor in Council considered that the subject required further discussion, and in June of that year the Municipal Commissioner and two members nominated by the Municipal Corporation were associated with the Police Commissioner and the Chief Magistrate of the Presidency for the purpose of submitting a report to Government. Their report was presented on the 31st of March 1890, and the conclusion which it conveyed was that the increase proposed was too moderate, and that an addition of at least 600 officers and men should be granted. It was pointed out that in Calcutta the ratio was one policeman to every 227 of the population, whilst an addition of 407 officers and men would still give only one policeman in Bombay to 481 of population. It appeared to Government, however, that the

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 1st April 1891, pages 2 and 3.

essential needs of the Presidency Town, as well as the increase of population, had been somewhat over-estimated ; and it was above all necessary for Government, to whom, under Section 62, Bombay Act III. of 1888, the Corporation is obliged to pay such proportion of the annual expenses of the Police of the City as Government shall, from time to time, determine, "to bear in mind that Municipal revenues will have to contribute towards the increased expenditure, and it is desirable to limit the demand upon them to the absolute exigencies of the case." Accordingly, on the 28th of May 1890, an augmentation of only 290 officers and men was suggested by Government in addition to certain corresponding increases of clerical establishment ; and in order that the revision of the original scheme might be undertaken with the help of those who would have to contribute to the cost, I was directed in my letter No. 2872, dated the 28th of May, to invite the Corporation to nominate a new member to take the place of their former nominee. In a later communication No. 3779, dated the 15th of July, I promised to address you again on the subject when the Committee's further report had been received.

3. I am now directed to inform you that the Committee have suggested the distribution of the additional police as follows —

	Men.		Pay. Rs.	a.	p.
Superintendents... ...	1	@	500	0	0
Inspectors	1		200-50-350	0	0
European Constables ...	1		120	0	0
Do. do. ...	2		110	0	0
Jamadars	3		30	0	0
Havaldars	3		19	6	0
Do.	8		15	8	0
Constables	38		12	9	6
Do.	44		11	10	0
Do.	189		10	10	6
Total...	290				

They have also proposed the abolition of the lowest class of native constables, and the enhancement of the pay of all above that class according to a scale described. These proposals involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 6,082-0-6 a month, and the necessary increase under office establishment, with the proposals made on the subject of clothing and free quarters, entail a total additional expenditure of Rs 1,00,479, which it is calculated will raise the entire cost of the Bombay Police to Rs. 6,91,694. The scheme, however, requires in regard to certain items the previous sanction of the Government of India, and in regard to others the consent of other bodies which contribute, with the Municipality, to the cost of the City Police.

4. Assuming that the sanction of the Government of India will be obtained, I am to place before the Municipality the general

financial effect of these proposals in order that the Corporation, which is the principal contributory to the cost of the Police, may receive the earliest intimation of the funds which it is called upon to provide. The gross cost of the Police force, as increased (excluding buildings but including Ramosis) is estimated to be in 1891-92 Rs. 6,91,694. The parties which will contribute to the total cost are public and private bodies, the Provincial Government, and the Corporation. It is estimated that the recoveries from public bodies and private persons will amount to Rs. 1,07,910, and the balance must be apportioned between the Corporation and Government. In fixing the contribution of the Corporation towards the balance of Rs. 5,83,784, the Governor in Council is obliged to bear in mind the termination of the present Contract, and the uncertainty which hangs over the terms of the next Provincial contract. It is therefore necessary to premise that Government can only undertake to promise the contribution, which I am to specify, for a term of two years. It is within the recollection of the Corporation that the Finance Committee in 1886 expressed the opinion that the contribution which Provincial revenues were paying for the Bombay Police was neither fair to the general tax-payer nor even legal. With reference to this criticism, the Supreme Government expressed the authoritative opinion in their Resolution No. 467, dated the 28th of January 1887, that "the present arrangement in respect of Presidency Police cannot be considered final; and it is admittedly not in accordance with law so far as regards the burden it imposes on the general tax-payer. It cannot be expected that unlimited increases to the Police establishment in the City of Bombay should be found at the charge of the General Revenues, and the Government of India cannot undertake to enhance its assignment in respect of these charges on account of any increases to establishment admitted by the Government of Bombay." The Governor in Council is, however, anxious to continue for the next two years the contribution of Rs. 90,000, in addition to the credits due to the Corporation on account of the maintenance of Queen's Statue and the Victoria and Albert Museum, as well as to the credits due on account of certain items in the account of expenditure. I am therefore to intimate that the contribution of the Corporation towards the net cost of this force, as shown above, is fixed at Rs. 4,50,000 during the next two years, and that the balance will be defrayed by Government out of General Revenues. I am to add that in the event of the Government of India seeing cause to withhold their assent to the recommendations of the Committee, a further communication will be addressed to you.—I have, &c.,

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

NOTE.—The accompaniments to this letter were printed on the Proceedings of the Corporation on 6th October 1890, pages 216—229.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

"That the following gentlemen be appointed to consider and report on the subject of increasing the strength of the Bombay Police Force and the financial arrangements connected therewith in reference to letter No. 1832, Judicial Department, dated 25th March 1891 :—

No. 1758.

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*; P. M. MEHTA, Esq.;* J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SIR HENRY MORLAND; BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR, Esq.; MUNCHERJI C. MURZBAN, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq.; ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq.; DINSHAW E. WACHA, Esq.

"Three to form a quorum.

"2. That in the meantime, the President be asked to address the Government of India by telegraph, in the usual way, respectfully requesting them to be pleased not to sanction the proposed increase of the Police Force, pending the receipt of a representation on the subject from this Corporation."

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 194 of 1891, sanction be given to the payment, from surplus cash balance, of Rs. 2,956 for the construction of a 12″ pipe sewer in extension of the Arthur Road, 15″ pipe sewer to the junction of Suparibag Road and Government House Road, as this extension will enable the Jamsetji N. Petit Parsi Orphanage as well as a large block of adjacent houses to properly dispose of their sullage, which at present is either led into cesspools or diffuses itself into stagnant pools in the vicinity."

No. 1759.

Amendment proposed by Dr. Rastamji N. Khory, seconded by Jamsetji Pallonji Kapadia, Esq.—

"That the consideration of this question be postponed until the whole scheme of draining the whole district of Parel is brought before the Corporation."

On a division the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 5 *for* and 18 *against*. The original motion was *carried* by 18 votes *against* 1.

* The name of Mr. P. M. Mehta was added on the suggestion of the President.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Captain Walshe—

No. 1760. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 546 of 1891, and as it appears that the Commissioner has issued stringent orders for the prevention of similar irregularities in the future, and has severely reprimanded the officer concerned, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 252-14-5 from the unappropriated balance of rupees one lakh for new works to meet the cost of erecting a shed at the ward offices, Dadar, for the purpose of sheltering the vehicles and horses of Inspectors of the Engineer's and Assessment Departments, G ward."

The motion was *carried* by 25 votes *against* 1.*

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 1761. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 7 of 1891, sanction be given to an agreement being entered into with Mr. C. C. James for his employment as Assistant Municipal Engineer, *vice* Mr. J. J. B. Benson resigned, for a period of three years, from 1st April 1891, on a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem."

On a division the votes were 10 *for* and 10 *against*.

Carried by the casting vote of the President.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That, in reply to letter, dated 1st December 1890, Mr. Lalji Champsi be informed that, as the probable consumption of water in the charitable building in Bhendi Bazaar referred to, is reported to be small, it will be exempted from the levy of water tax or compounded sum; but as there is a drain connection there, the property is chargeable to the halalkhor tax."

Mr. Mehta suggested that the applicant should merely be informed that the Corporation cannot interfere in a mere matter of assessment.

Colonel Merewether accepted the suggestion and the motion was *carried* as under:—

No. 1762. "That, in reply to his letter, dated 1st December last, Mr. Lalji Champsi be informed that the Corporation cannot interfere in the matter of the assessment in question."

* In the case the Commissioner said there were two officers principally responsible for this charge, one of them had now left the service, but the second, a subordinate, will be fined for his carelessness in the matter.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq.—

No. 1763. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 27675, dated 12th March 1891, sanction be given, under section 269 (4) and (5) of the Municipal Act, to the closing of the dipping well situated at Suparibag Road (shown on the tracing marked A, dated this day, and filed in supplement to Minute Book), such closing being rendered necessary in connection with the widening of that road."

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Monday, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 18*th May* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 7th instant, and adjourned from the 11th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJEE, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M.&S.; R. GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 11th instant, were signed.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Kaikhosru N. Kabraji, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 901 of 1891, the Commissioner be authorised to invite fresh tenders for electric lighting, including a clause for the continuation of such contract as may be agreed upon, or for the purchase of the contractors' plant at an estimated cost of about Rs. 2,00,000, such lighting being from the Arthur Crawford Market tower along the Esplanade and Hornby Roads to the Apollo Bundar, including lighting that market, Church Gate Street and Elphinstone Circle."

With reference to a notice of motion given by Mr. K. M. Shroff, proposing the postponement of the introduction of

electric lighting, the President said it appeared to him that Mr. Shroff's proposal was out of order. At the time of the passing of the Budget the Corporation made a grant for this particular kind of lighting, but practically Mr. Shroff's proposal, if carried, would have the effect of rescinding that grant, although the duly constituted financial body, the Standing Committee, had made no reduction therein under the terms of section 133 of the Municipal Act, and had made no representation under section 134. If Mr. Shroff had merely proposed to limit the expenditure to the Budget grant, it would have been a different thing, as it appeared that by entering into a contract for electric lighting, the Corporation might be committed to a further liability for the purchase of plant. But as the notice stood, it appeared to him (the President) to be objectionable and out of order. Moreover, it would be a bad precedent to establish, if they were to allow private members of the Corporation to interfere with the expenditure of a grant after it was duly sanctioned, especially as such action might seriously hamper the Executive. Without giving a ruling on the point, the President asked the Corporation to decide by their votes whether they considered that the notice should be allowed to be proceeded with.

After a brief discussion, it was decided that Mr. Shroff would be in order, in proposing his motion, as no part of the grant in question had been expended or expenditure in connection therewith incurred, and three months had already expired since the resolution sanctioning the grant was passed.

Amendment moved by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That, owing to the present uncertain state of Municipal finance, and while Government is overwhelming the Corporation with unforeseen and unexpected liabilities of vast proposition, this Corporation is of opinion that the consideration of lighting a certain portion of the city with electric light should be postponed *sine die*."

No. 1982.

On a division there were 19 votes *for* and 4 votes *against* the amendment which was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 19 votes *against* 2.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That the further report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed on the 26th August 1889, to draw up a

representation to Government, on the subject of Loan and Loan Funds, be approved and adopted, and that the President be requested to address the Government of India in terms thereof."

Amendment proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Colonel Wilson—

"That the further report of the Committee, appointed on the 26th August 1889, to draw up a representation to Government, on the subject of Loan and Loan Funds, be approved and adopted, including the paragraph referred to as marked 'A' in the 'dissent' of the minority of the Committee. That such para. take the place assigned to it by the Commissioner, *i. e.*, as para *g*.

No. 1983.

"That the following words be added in para. *h*, after the word 'solvent':—*and they even find that quite recently the borough of Cheltenham has been allowed to borrow for a term of* 80 *years as appears from an advertisement in the Times newspaper of* 15*th April* 1891.

"That the President be requested to address Government in terms of the report as thus amended."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, the original motion was *withdrawn* and the *amendment*, which then became the substantive proposition, was *carried*.

The Report, as thus amended, reads as follows :—

LOAN AND LOAN FUNDS.

Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed on 26th August 1889.

BOMBAY, 28*th April* 1891.

The Committee of the Corporation, appointed as per margin, on the 26th August 1889, acting in conjunction with the Municipal Commissioner, have the honour to recommend that the following representation be made by the Corporation to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council :—

"*That the following Committee be appointed to draw up, in conjunction with the Commissioner, a representation to Government on the subject of Loan and Loan Funds in terms of the recommendations contained in paras. 2 to 7 of the Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 2849, dated 31st July 1889, subject, however, to a careful consideration of the limit mentioned in para. 3, and to report with reference to paras. 1 and 8 what amendments, if any, are necessary of the amounts for works already sanctioned by the Corporation to be executed wholly or partly out of Loan Funds.*

"That the preliminary report be presented within a fortnight from this date.

"MR. E. B. CARROLL; MAJOR H. O. SELBY; MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; MR. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE; MR. DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER; MR. G. COTTON; MR. MUNCHERJEE N. BANAJEE."

No. 3327.

1. For many years previous to 1885, the insufficiency of the water-supply to the City of Bombay was a matter of growing concern, in which the Secretary of State, the Government of Bombay,

and the Municipal authorities had all taken a keen interest. Very large sums had been already spent, but it was strongly felt by the Municipal authorities that more was needed, and that the Corporation should rest content with no scheme which would not provide adequately, not only for the present, but for all probable future needs of the city, whatever the increase of the population might be. With this view, application was made to Government for the services of a hydraulic engineer, who might on the one hand review the different proposals made many years before (1871) by Major Hector Tulloch, the then Executive Engineer to the Municipality, and on the other, frame a tolerably trustworthy estimate, after survey, of the works which he would recommend as a permanent source of water-supply to Bombay. The services of Mr. W. Clerke were accordingly lent to the Municipality by the Government of Bombay, and his proposals were laid before the Corporation in a letter from the Commissioner, No. 9008, dated 13th October 1885, in which the latter explained that the probable cost of a scheme, sufficient to ensure a daily delivery of 8 millions of gallons into the city from Tansa, would be Rs. 1,02,10,000, and that of a larger scheme, calculated to deliver 17 millions of gallons daily, would be Rs. 1,23,00,000. On 19th November 1885 the Corporation, by their Resolution No. 1312, adopted the larger of the two, and directed the Commissioner to apply to Government for sanction to the raising of a loan of Rs. 1,23,00,000, expressing a hope that the capital might be advanced by Government on the most favourable terms possible. At the same time the Corporation desired the Commissioner to apply for an extension of the term of repayment of the Vehar debt so as to make it coterminous with that of Tansa. The approval of the Corporation was accorded in the same Resolution to the recommendations in reference to the financing of the scheme which had been made to them by the Commissioner and these will be referred to later on in this memorial.

2. Having thus shortly referred to the past history of this question up to the date when it was laid formally before Government, the Corporation desire once more respectfully to press upon His Excellency the Viceroy in Council a re-consideration of his former decisions in regard to the term of the Tansa debt, on grounds which have been partially stated and, presumably, considered before, as well as on other grounds to which the attention of the Government of India has not yet been called either at all or with sufficient emphasis.

(*a*) The necessity for regarding the Municipal affairs, particularly the sanitary condition of Bombay, the greatest emporium in Her Majesty's Eastern Empire, and the main outlet of communication between India and Europe, as matters of imperial concern, was urged upon His Excellency the Viceroy, as the Corporation venture to think with great force, in their memorial of 28th May 1886, a copy of which is annexed to the present representation, and to that a reference is solicited. The object of it, however, was different from the present. What the Corporation then

sought was either a loan, or the Government guarantee to a loan for the Tansa scheme. In para. 9 (conclusion) the Corporation expressed an apprehension that a refusal might "not impossibly put "it beyond the means of the Corporation to carry out the work." This apprehension has happily not been realized, but the reasons then put forth for a different purpose, still, in the estimation of the Corporation, possess the weight assigned to them as factors of self-interest on the part of the State. The Corporation argued that the interest of the State was such as ought to evoke from it active assistance in furtherance of the Tansa project. This point they no longer wish to urge, but what they now complain of is, that the claims of Bombay to kinship with Imperial interests being such as were then set forth, the Corporation have not only not obtained assistance, active or passive, but have received even less than the kindness of neutrality; they have been actually hampered and obstructed by restrictions which they did not and could not anticipate, which the Government of India never contemplated when in the full knowledge of what the undertaking involved, they sanctioned the two first instalments of the loan required to carry it out, and which, the Corporation submit, are not justified by any consideration of prudence or equity, as far as the present generation, the next, or any future generation is concerned. They again desire to impress upon His Excellency the Viceroy that such cities as Bombay and Calcutta are in a wholly different category from the ordinary run of Indian municipalities, and that it is directly to the interest of the State to accord to them such latitude in the management of their finances as will conduce to the most rapid approximation possible on their part to the standard of health and sanitation, which characterises the foremost boroughs of Great Britain.

(*b*) In elucidation of a portion of the foregoing para. and in confirmation of what has been said as to the injury done to the Corporation by allowing them to enter upon this great undertaking under a mistaken forecast of its financial consequences, they desire to give a rapid sketch of the negotiations between themselves and the Government of India prior to the imposition of the condition that the period of repayment should be 40 years. On 19th October 1885 the Commissioner forwarded to Government under his No. 9290 a copy of a communication addressed to the Corporation, in which he laid before them in full detail the annual charges which would have to be incurred in order to carry out a scheme (*a*) costing Rs. 1,02,10,000, and (*b*) costing Rs. 1,23,00,000, at 4½, 5, and 5½ per cent., including sinking fund. In para. 10 of that letter he distinctly stated that he had taken a period of sixty years as the basis for repayment. On 19th November 1885 the Corporation, by Resolution No. 1312, adopted this scheme, and their approval of it was communicated by the Commissioner to Government under his No. 10679 of 21st November 1885. On 3rd December 1885 the Commissioner addressed to Government another long letter, No. 11333, which

dealt partly with the charges which were to be incurred and partly with the ways and means proposed for meeting them. On 10th December 1885 the Corporation, under their Resolution No. 1523, made certain additions to taxation and asked for legislative provision to empower them to make certain other additions. By letter No. 8 of 2nd February 1886, Home Department, the Government of India, to which the application of the Municipal Corporation for a loan of 123 lakhs from Imperial revenues had been submitted, with a favourable recommendation by the Government of Bombay, intimated their refusal to grant the loan, but remarked that it was open to the Corporation to borrow the necessary funds under Act XI of 1879 (Local Authorities Loan Act). The Government of India must have had before them a full detailed statement (no doubt, copies of the Commissioner's letters) of the terms under which it was proposed that the loan should be raised, and never suggested any objection whatsoever to the period of sixty years being adopted for repayment. It is to be noted that the Commissioner's forecast, approved by the Corporation, included an estimate of liabilities at different rates of interest up to 5½ per cent. This was intended, of course, to cover the possibility of a 5 per cent. loan being raised at a discount in the open market. At 5½ per cent. when the full charges for interest and sinking fund accrued, the annual liability for 123 lakhs was calculated at Rs. 7,04,877. At 5 per cent. it was Rs. 6,49,786, and at 4½ per cent. at Rs. 5,95,888 or, say, 6 lakhs. It was on the basis of a charge of 6 lakhs that the scheme was originally financed, the Corporation then hoping for assistance from Government; failing that assistance it would be necessary to raise the loan at 5 per cent. in the open market, which would make an addition to the annual liability of about half a lakh; and, though for the sake, apparently, of completeness, the Commissioner went further and showed what the liability would be at a higher rate of interest, this was in reality the worst which the Corporation had any reason to expect, and this therefore was the financial outlook, which under the least favourable circumstances they had to contemplate and reckon for when the Tansa scheme was determined on. On 3rd March 1885, application was made to raise 17 lakhs in the open market, and in the "statement" required under the Local Authorities Loan Rules to be annexed to the application, the term of repayment was stated (para. V.) to be 60 years. This was sanctioned without any objection being made to the term. The whole sum was raised at par. The year after, sanction was applied for to the raising of the entire balance of the loan, Rs. 1,06,00,000, on exactly the same terms, and it is to be particularly remarked that sanction would have been then accorded, and the question which the Corporation are now urging upon the Government of India would never have arisen but for a difference between the Government of Bombay and the Corporation as to the method by which taxation was to be raised in order to meet the coming liability. In 1886 an Act was passed ("An Act to enable the Municipal Corporation

of Bombay to raise increased revenue from town duties"—received the assent of the Viceroy, as communicated under Government of India No. 1799, of 18th September 1886, Legislative Department) under which the Corporation increased the town duties on certain articles of consumption, and imposed for the first time a town duty on others. In considering the budget for the ensuing year, they reduced the Consolidated Rate without making any corresponding reduction in the Town Duties, and this was considered by Government to be a breach of the guarantee under which the Act was passed, that there should be, in order to meet the Tansa liability, a rateable increase in both sources of revenue, and not an increase in one at the expense of the other. It is altogether unnecessary to go into the merits of this controversy now. Its bearing upon the present question consists in the fact that if Government had not been dissatisfied with the action of the Corporation in the matter of imposing taxation at the time when the application to raise the balance of the loan (106 lakhs) came before them, it is certain that that entire sum would have been then sanctioned. In support of this view the following quotation may be made from letter No. 1677 of 8th June 1887, from the Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay, to the Municipal Commissioner, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 :—

"I am desired to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 2131, "dated 11th May 1887, in which you request the sanction of "Government to the raising of the loan under Act XI of 1879 of "Rs. 1,06,00,000 from the public, being the estimated cost of the "Tansa Water Works, and in paragraph 3 of which you request "that, should Government have any objection to accord sanction "at once for the whole amount, permission may be given to raise "a sum not exceeding thirty lakhs, estimated to be expended on "the Tansa Works up to the monsoon of 1888.

"2. In reply, I am desired by the Governor in Council to "inform you that he is not disposed to sanction a loan greater "than is necessary for the current year's expenses (thirty lakhs) "until the Corporation has come to some resolution on the re-"monstrance addressed to it by Government on the subject of "the action of the Corporation in throwing all charges of the "Water Works upon the town duties to the relief of the consoli-"dated rate. Should the remonstrance be disregarded, it will, "I am to observe, be matter for consideration when the new "Municipal Bill comes before the Legislative Council whether the "town duties should not be reduced.

"3. In any case the result will probably be a considerable "modification in the estimate of income for future years, which "will be the security for the future loans. For the above reasons "I am to inform you that sanction will at present be limited "to thirty lakhs, for which amount the notification prescribed by "law will be published in the *Government Gazette*," &c., &c.

It is obvious from the above that sanction, on the part of the Bombay Government, would have been accorded in 1887 to the

entire loan but for this difference on the subject of the distribution of taxation. That sanction would have been withheld by the Government of India there appears to be not the slightest reason to suppose, and it may therefore be said that nothing but an accident has placed the Corporation in the position they now occupy and from which they seek relief, in reference to the Tansa debt. The thirty lakhs, to which sanction was given, were raised at a premium. At the end of 1887 and for some time after, therefore, the situation was that the Corporation were committed to a scheme costing 123 lakhs to be raised at 5 per cent. and to be repaid in 60 years, and on which the annual charge for sinking fund and interest would be about $6\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs (*vide* No. 2208 of 1st August 1887, General Department, para. *b*, p. 659, *Government Gazette*). No hint had been given to them and they had no cause to suppose that the charge on their revenues for a scheme of this extent could, in the absence of a cataclysm in the money market, be any greater than this, and they had, it will be admitted, the fullest reason to believe that the Government of India approved the terms on the basis of which the scheme had been financed. The determination of that Government expressed in 1888 that the period of repayment should be restricted to 40 years came upon them, therefore, with something like a shock, upsetting all their calculations, and they cannot but feel strongly that either before that work had been commenced, or in its very early stages, they ought to have been made aware that such a possibility of modification in the conditions of the loan existed, or in the absence of such warning, as they now urge, such conditions ought not to be imposed. It is obvious that forecast is useless and estimates mere waste-paper if calculations thus gravely made are liable to be thus upset. It cannot be replied to the Corporation, they submit, that the powers of the Government of India to scrutinize and modify the conditions of a loan application might be as fairly exercised on the application made in 1888 for the third instalment of the Tansa loan as on any other; for the Corporation were already committed to the work by the expenditure of nearly half a crore of rupees; they had not the option as they have in other cases, of withdrawing their application if the conditions did not satisfy them; they were bound by absolute necessity to accept any terms however stringent, but they had a right to say, as they now do say, that they ought not to have been allowed to commit themselves so far under a delusive impression created by the State as to what their future obligations were to be.

In moving the first reading of the bill already referred to in the Bombay Legislative Council the mover, the late Sir M. Melvill, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., used these words:—

"Provision has now to be made for paying the interest on the "loan, which will have to be taken up, and for repaying the princi- "pal in *sixty years* from the date of the completion of the work. "It is calculated that, in order to do this, it will be necessary for

"the Corporation to raise an additional revenue of Rs. 3,70,000 "annually for seven years, while the works are under construction, "*and for sixty years* afterwards, and a further revenue of Rs. 2,30,000 "*for sixty years* after the works are completed."

These words show what the expectation and belief of the Government of Bombay were at this time as to the terms of the loan, but it is plain, from what has been already stated, that the views of the Government of India were at this time the same.

But the Corporation desire to draw very special attention to a section in another legislative enactment, which was passed not before but after the Government of India had modified those terms, and which they confess themselves to be under existing circumstances absolutely unable to comprehend. In section 109 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, which received the assent of the Governor General of India in Council on 14th September 1888, the maximum term for which the Corporation shall be allowed to borrow money is assigned in these words :—

"*Section* 109 (*c*).—The money may be borrowed for such time, "not exceeding sixty years, as the Corporation with the sanction of "the Governor General of India in Council determine in each "case." Now it was on 20th January 1888, in their letter No. 9 from the Secretary, Home Department, that the Government of India, the Corporation believe, first raised an objection to the term of 60 years, and it was then in reference to a 12-lakh loan for "drainage and "other sanitary works." The words used were "unless there are "special reasons for the longer period proposed, the Government of "India *would prefer* that the terms of the loan should be so arranged "as to secure its repayment in 40 years." These expressions clearly indicate not a fixed conclusion but merely preference, and equally clearly imply, that the Government of India were prepared to accede to the longer period if special reasons for the concession existed. The views of the Government of India were respectfully contested by the then Commissioner, whose arguments were backed by the Government of Bombay; nevertheless the Government of India, by their letter No. 42 of 24th March 1888, adhered to their decision in respect of this loan. The Commissioner then contended in correspondence with the Government of Bombay, that it ought not to be held applicable to the Tansa loan, a large portion of which had already been issued at 60 years. He was, however, overruled and compelled in his application for the next and third instalment of the Tansa loan, amounting to 25 lakhs, to enter in the "statement" under the Local Authorities Loan Rules a term of 40 years instead of 60. This was published on 1st May 1888, and the sanction of the Government of India was accorded in their letter No. 2978 of 21st July 1888, Department of Finance and Commerce. The sanction was "subject to the condition that an amount "be set aside by way of sinking fund sufficient for the repayment "of the present loan, together with the former loans of 17 and 30 "lakhs in 40 years from 1st January 1893." The stipulation that the two former instalments should also be made repayable in the

shorter term was subsequently withdrawn. The Corporation desire now to draw particular attention to the fact that, in spite of this change of policy on the part of the Government of India, the section of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, which they have already quoted was suffered to pass, so far as they know, without any objection. It is not to be supposed that that section was intended to be inoperative or the maximum period therein assigned so much meaningless verbiage, and they are driven therefore to the conclusion that the Government of India were, and are, prepared to concede that maximum where special reasons for the concession exist. And this leads them again to the enquiry which has been so often laboured, whether it is possible to conceive a case in which special reasons of a stronger character can exist than the present. The Tansa scheme was not undertaken solely or even primarily for the present generation, but for all futurity, and it is submitted that it possesses every element of permanence. This view was respectfully pressed upon Her Majesty's Secretary of State in letter No. 148 of 13th April 1889 from the President of the Corporation ; but from His Lordship's answer No. 151 of 11th July 1889, the Corporation fear that their position has not been fully appreciated. What they wish specially to urge is that if each generation of Municipal life is to be taken as under a simple obligation to provide for itself alone without the slightest regard to futurity; if the shortsighted and selfish policy of regard to present needs, and present needs alone, is to govern municipal administration, the Corporation might have provided for the existing wants of the City in the way of water-supply at much less cost and trouble to themselves. There are abundant sources of water-supply within the island of Salsette, and therefore comparatively speaking in the immediate vicinity of Bombay, which might have been adopted and which would amply have sufficed for the present population, and the whole of which could have been constructed for very much less than the Tansa scheme. A list of these works is given in the margin with their approximate cost. It was because the Corporation did not think merely of their own immediate necessities, but looked forward to the future, and desired to provide for posterity a work which should for ever set at rest the great and difficult question of water-supply to this island, that they adopted the Tansa scheme, and the way in which the entire cost of that great project has been imposed as a burden upon the present generation, and a mere fraction of the next, affords little encouragement to them and to other local bodies to adopt a generous and far-seeing system of administration, but will rather tend to confine their views to a pettifogging regard for the passing necessities of the day. The Corporation venture to express their convic-

Kennery	16½ lakhs
New 24" main to Bombay for Kennery, Vehar and Pawai	6 "
Pawai (already constructed)..	5 "
Ewur	74 "
	101½ lakhs

Giving a total daily supply with Vehar and Tulsi of 28 gallons per head, per diem., or the smaller Tansa scheme, 102 lakhs.

tion that their views must have the sympathy of His Excellency the Viceroy, and will therefore dilate no further upon them here, nor will they expatiate here upon the remunerative character of the work. It has been stated more than once that the Corporation had before them the option of allowing it to be constructed as a commercial undertaking, but preferred to keep it in their own hands, but they submit that when a work is undertaken for the joint benefit of the present and of the future population, the equity of so distributing the cost of it that the present generation shall not have to bear the whole burden is not affected by its remunerative or unremunerative character.

(*d*) Referring again to the Commissioner's letter submitted to Government under his No. 9290 of 19th October 1885 it will be noticed that he asked (para. 11) that "the remainder of the present "Vehar debt be extended to the same period as the new Tansa "debt." On 19th November 1885, by their Resolution No. 1312, approving the proposals of the Commissioner, the Corporation, while asking for a loan or the guarantee to a loan from the Government of India, made the same request with regard to the Vehar debt. The Government of India, replying to this request in their No. 1215, of 2nd April 1886, after defining it in these terms—"The proposal "implies an extension of the period for repayment of the former "loan from 30 to 60 years from the present time"—declined to accede to it. Subsequently, however, *viz.*, in their letter No. 184 of 27th September 1886, the Government of India withdrew this refusal and agreed "so far to assist the Corporation as to extend the term for the repayment of the Vehar Water Works loan as *requested*," *i.e.*, 60 years. His Excellency the Viceroy is, no doubt, willing now to confirm this arrangement, and whatever lengthened period he may be pleased to assign for the currency of the Tansa debt to make that of Vehar coterminous with it.

(*e*) The Corporation have next to lay before His Excellency the Viceroy the precise position in which they stand at present with regard to the Tansa debt. The revised estimates for the work have been recently before them and after a lengthened and minute consideration have been adopted. These estimates show an excess of 24 lakhs over the original estimates, or a total capital charge for the work of 147 lakhs. They will immediately apply to the Government of India for sanction to raise a further loan on account thereof of 25 lakhs, making up the total to 147 lakhs. Assuming that the Government of India still insist on the limitation of the loan period, the result will be that 47 lakhs will be repayable in 60 years and 100 lakhs in 40 years from 1893, and the total annual charge for interest and sinking fund will be Rs. 8,32,000 as against Rs. 6,49,786 originally anticipated, or an excess over first financial forecast of Rs. 1,82,214. For the excess expenditure on the work the Government of India, of course, are not responsible, nor have the Corporation any complaint to make. In a work of such magnitude, perfect accuracy of forecast on the part of an engineer is

impossible, and having, as already stated, carefully considered the question in all its bearings, the Corporation attach no blame on this account to their able engineer. But they feel that this augmentation of expenditure strengthens the claim they already possess to very favourable consideration by the Government of India and should, and they doubt not, will, be an important element in the decision of the question whether their very heavy financial liabilities are to be rendered still heavier by artificial expansion of them. The Corporation have recently passed their budget for the year 1891-92. The expenditure in that budget on account of loan charges reaches the sum of Rs. 18,08,252 and in the budget for 1892-93 the expenditure on account of loans will have reached the figure of Rs. 22,29,252* against a total income of about 60 lakhs. The Corporation have no doubt that the Government of India will, in pursuance of their promise with regard to the Vehar debt, make it coterminous as regards the term of its repayment with the first two instalments of the Tansa debt, or for 60 years from 1893. The charge on this account will therefore be reduced from Rs. 1,75,200 per annum, which it is at present to Rs. 1,15,000 and the net annual debt charge will therefore be Rs. 21,14,052. The Corporation would contrast the annual debt charges on account of Tansa and Vehar as they would be if those debts were repaid in 60, 80, or 100 years.

	Rs.
* 1891-92	18,08,252
Extra liability for Tansa.	3,75,000
Full liability for 8 lakhs loan	46,000

YEARS.	Tansa.	Vehar.	Total.	Saving on 40 years' debt figures.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sixty	7,77,000	1,15,000	8,92,000	71,000
Eighty	7,50,135	1,08,717	8,58,852	1,04,148
Hundred	7,40,632	1,06,108	8,46,740	1,16,260

The annual savings are thus shown to be—

Rs. 71,000
Rs. 1,04,148
Rs. 1,16,260

respectively representing a Capital at 5 per cent. of

Rs. 13 lakhs
Rs. 20 „
Rs. 22 „

and a corresponding extension of the real borrowing powers of the Corporation estimated by the proportion of annual loan charges to Current Revenue. The question of the statutory borrowing powers of the Corporation requires very serious and careful consideration. The statutory limit (Section 109 of City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888) is "double the "rateable value of the premises in the City assessed to pro-

"perty taxes." This rateable value stood, according to the Commissioner's last Administration Report (para. 22, page 13), at Rs. 2,19,61,978, and double this sum or Rs. 4,39,23,956 is the limit of the borrowing powers. The balance of the Capital debt of the Corporation according to the most recent published statement was Rs. 3,26,03,432. If to this be added the sums of 25 and 8 lakhs (last instalment of Tansa debt and loan for buildings) the total will be Rs. 3,59,03,432. The borrowing margin therefore is only Rs. 80,20,524, and it must be borne in mind that loan expenditure on an exceedingly large scale will be absolutely necessary on account of drainage and sewerage within the next few years. This is a subject which has been repeatedly pressed on the attention of the Corporation from official quarters, and they are very sensible of their obligation in this behalf, but they are also sensible that the completion of any adequate system for the drainage and sewerage of the City will be likely to entail on them a further expenditure of probably a crore of rupees, and in view of the limitations imposed upon them in the way of borrowing they may well shrink from undertaking it, or may at all events reasonably doubt whether it will be within the possibilities of the present generation, however great the expansion of rateable values may be. The result therefore of imposing upon the present generation the full burden of Water Works expenditure will be to condemn them to bear all the insanitary consequences attendant on an imperfect system of drainage and sewerage. For it has to be borne well in mind that if the Corporation had been aware at the time the Tansa scheme was first considered that the period for the repayment of the loan was to be restricted to 40 years they would very probably have been contented with a much cheaper scheme, as has been already set forth ; and supposing any such scheme or schemes to have cost a crore of rupees, they would have been left, other things being equal, with borrowing powers exceeding by 45 lakhs those which they at present possess. Their confidence therefore, and they submit the well grounded confidence, under which their financial forecast was framed, has had the effect, now irremediable, of greatly restricting the sphere of their future possibilities, and this constitutes, they think, a further reason why their financial position should claim amelioration rather than the reverse.

(*f*) In para. 3 of his letter No. 151 of 11th July 1889, Her Majesty's Secretary of State observed, in answer to the representation made by the President of the Corporation as to the indulgence fairly claimable by them on the ground that the Tansa scheme had been undertaken more as a provision against the future and for the benefit of posterity than as a work immediately demanded, that "a sinking fund sufficient to repay 102 lakhs in 40 years would repay 123 lakhs in less than 43 years." This is, no doubt, correct, but what the Corporation have to consider is the annual charge upon them not for sinking fund alone, but for sinking fund plus interest. On a loan of 102 lakhs, that charge would be

Rs. 5,94,437, and on a loan of 123 lakhs, Rs. 7,16,821, or a difference of Rs. 1,22,384, and to represent the case as being merely a question of additional charge on account of sinking fund for four years more under the one term than under the other is far, they submit, from being a fair or correct statement of it. The real addition is one of nearly 1¼ lakhs for forty years, or a capital of 21 lakhs raised on the same terms, and which could have been applied to other needful purposes.

(*g*) The Government of India have sanctioned the repayment of the first two instalments of 47 lakhs in 60 years, of the 3rd, 4th and 5th instalments of 25 lakhs each in 40 years, and are ready, no doubt, to sanction the 6th instalment of 25 lakhs for 40 years. The Corporation will be able to repay out of the accumulated investments of the sinking fund to be created for the repayment of the whole loan of 147 lakhs within 60 years from 1893, 50 lakhs of the debt at the end of 40 and 25 more at the end of 50 years from 1893; in other words the first two instalments will be paid in 60 and the 3rd and 4th in 40 years from 1893 as sanctioned. It will thus suffice if the 5th instalment (held by two parties) of 25 lakhs be sanctioned for repayment in 50 instead of 40 years, and the 6th which has yet to be raised, in 60 years. The concession required to meet the wishes of the Corporation is therefore not really very great, as the following table will show :—

Instalments.	Amount.	Term sanctioned.	Term required.
1st and 2nd	47 lakhs.	60 years.	60 years.
3rd and 4th	50 ,,	40 ,,	40 ,,
5th	25 ,,	40 ,,	50 ,,
6th	25 ,,	40 ,, (to be sanctioned)	60 ,,

It will thus be seen that it is only in regard of the last 50 lakhs of the debt that any concession is really needed, and the Corporation cannot but hope that under this view of the case the Government of India will view it with favor.

(*h*) The Corporation must once more lay stress upon a point which was referred to by the late Commissioner Mr. Ollivant, in his letter No. 1930 of 30th April 1890, para. 7, *viz.*, "that they possess "no inheritance of improvements accomplished by their predecessors." They are still paying for the Vehar Water Works. The first loan raised by the Corporation for permanent improvements was in 1867-68. This was the House Rate and Market Loan of Rs. 17,38,000 which has now been paid off. Since this period they have spent upon water works, drainage, and sanitation generally, including roads and markets, nearly three and a half crores of rupees and with the exception of the House Rate and Market Loan the whole of this expenditure has been within the last 13 years. Practi-

cally it has all been for the benefit of the future as well as the present. The Corporation are well aware that much yet remains to be done, but they demand that what they have done shall not be forgotten, and they challenge comparison with any city in Her Majesty's empire, which can claim to have made equal progress, considering its former condition, its advantages and disadvantages, within so short a period as 13 years. They cannot but strongly feel their claims on this account to generous appreciation taking the form of an earnest desire to make their work easy to them instead of difficult, and, not indeed to render them active financial assistance, for that they do not now ask, but to relieve them of limitations and restrictions artificially imposed, of which they have had no fair warning, and which are not demanded by any considerations, either of justice to future generations or of prudence as regards the present.

(*i*) Attention has already been drawn to the greater advantages which are accorded to boroughs in Great Britain, which desire to enter the money market for the purpose of raising loans. A particular case, that of Bradford, was quoted by Mr. Ollivant, in which a term of 100 years was allowed for a Water Works Loan. Although at the present day it is not usual to grant a period so long as this, yet the Corporation believe, from enquiries which have been made, that practically speaking, 60 years are always conceded when applied for for important works, and this to boroughs which can raise money at less than 4 per cent., though not more solvent than the Municipality of Bombay, nor perhaps equally solvent, and they even find that quite recently, the borough of Cheltenham has been allowed to borrow for a term of 80 years, as appears from an advertisement in the *Times* newspaper of 15th April 1891. The Corporation fail to see why they should be treated worse than corresponding institutions in Great Britain are treated. They respectfully submit that their circumstances demand at least an equal degree of consideration, and they lay them, therefore, once more before His Excellency the Viceroy in Council in the confident hope of a favourable answer.

Proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Rastamji N. Khory, Esq.—

"That the following be forwarded to the Commissioner for favour of report:—Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed on 10th November 1890 to investigate the questions referred to in the report of the Commissioner, dated 24th September 1890, regarding the defalcations of ward clerk Jamsetjee Muncherjee Hakim." *

No. 1984.

Carried.

* Already Circulated.

Proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Dr. Rastamji N. Khory—

"That the following be referred to the Commissioner for such remarks as he may like to make:—

No. 1985. Government Resolution No. 1422, General Department, dated 23rd April 1891, on the Commissioner's Administration Report for 1889-90."

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, the 28th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 28*th May* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 7th instant, and adjourned from the 18th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJI COWASJI MURZBAN, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 18th instant, were signed.

Considered Letter No. 1797, dated 22nd April 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—In reporting on Corporation Resolution No. 867 of 20th instant, I may be permitted to observe that the history of this case does not appear to be distinct in the recollection of all the members of the Corporation.

On 12th August 1890, I applied to the Corporation, under Section 92 (*c*) of the Act, to allow the Tramway Company to erect a shed for horses on the Bazaar Gate Garden foot-path on certain terms stated in my letter. On 11th September the matter came before the Corporation, when the permission asked for was refused. In the course of the debate, objections were expressed to the use of any foot-path for that purpose, and to the supposed nuisance which

such a structure would cause to people frequenting the garden. The Tramway Company were immediately informed that they would have to vacate. They had already erected a shed in the position indicated, under sanction from Mr. Ollivant. The term was subsequently extended, at their request, till 31st December. The shed would, however, then have been removed, but that circumstances occurred which made me doubt whether there was not some probability that the Corporation would change their intention. Both in January and in March there was a notice of motion on the Corporation agenda to reconsider the former decision and allow the retention of the shed, and my sole object being to act in accordance with the wishes of the Corporation, I held my hand in order to be quite certain what those wishes were. The gentleman in whose name these notices of motion were given was not, however, able to be in his place when the time came for bringing them forward; and, on the other hand, there was on the March agenda, a notice of motion of a different tendency which, for the sake of clearness, I here quote *in extenso*:—

> "That the Corporation views with regret that the Tramway "Company's shed for horses, which was originally allowed to "be erected without its previous sanction on a part of the "Bazaar Gate *foot-path*, should still be permitted to stand "there in contravention of the Resolution of 8th September "last.
>
> "2. That the Corporation is of opinion that on principle no "public *foot-path* should be allowed to be used for any pur-"pose whatever than the one for which it has been con-"structed."

This motion came forward in due course, and in speaking of it I, in the first instance, pointed out that the Commissioner had the power, under Section 92 (*a*) of the Act, of leasing land belonging to the Corporation for 12 months, that 12 months had not expired since the shed was put up, and that therefore, in exercising the discretion I used in allowing it to remain, I infringed no provision of the Statute. At the same time I expressed my full understanding that, in assigning these powers to the Commissioner, the Act did not intend that he should insist on them in opposition to the expressed wishes of the Corporation; that his powers were to be regarded as of an interim and temporary character, to be used only until the Corporation had given its fiat, at all events in all cases where the occupation was intended to develop into one of a permanent or semi-permanent character. I went on to say that in allowing the shed to remain I had only done so because I was uncertain what the will of the Corporation really was, and because I wished to be quite clear on the point before giving effect to it. I added that as there now appeared to be no chance that the Corporation would rescind its former Resolution, my position no longer presented any element of doubt, and I had ordered the shed to be removed.

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When the subject came again before the Corporation this month, my speech was spoken of as a "confession" and an "admission that I had been wrong." To this interpretation I, on the spot, absolutely denied correctness, but it was persisted in in spite of my denial. It must now be clear to the Corporation that, so far from my admitting that I have either exceeded my powers or acted with the slightest disloyalty to them, my sole wish has been to make sure what their wishes really were before acting on them, and, in order to do so, I have exercised the discretion which my position not only justifies but demands that I should exercise.

To make the case complete, however, I have still to refer to one important point. It is true that in directing the Tramway Company to move their shed from the foot-path, I have directed them to transfer it to the roadway close by. This has been spoken of with considerable bitterness as an evasion of the wishes of the Corporation. I have been, however, and until I receive evidence in a Resolution of the Corporation to the contrary, I shall continue to be of opinion that it is nothing of the sort. From the first moment when this matter was debated, the gravamen of objection has been that the shed was on the *foot-path*. Mr. Wacha's Resolution of last month, which I have quoted, distinctly takes this ground, and from first to last not one word has been said to indicate any objection to such a structure on a roadway, provided, of course, that it is no obstruction to traffic. On this point I am clear that no impartial person can, after examination of the spot and making himself familiar with its circumstances, fail to agree with me that the shed where it now stands causes not the slightest obstruction. I have consulted the Commissioner of Police to whom, among his other functions, the duty of regulating traffic appertains, and he concurs with me. The traffic through this short street is for the locality, and considering its width, exceedingly small. The shed is merely an extension of the hackney carriage stand which has long stood there, and causes no more obstruction than if the Tramway horses stood there, as they would have a right to do without any shed to shelter them; in other words, none whatever. The shed is far less of a nuisance than the hackney carriage stand, for it is well drained and the horses only stand there during the day. In fact, in its present position no one in the Bazaar Gate Garden could possibly be aware of its existence if they did not know it was already there.

I hope the Corporation will now be convinced, of what is assuredly the case, that I have, in dealing with this matter, acted to the best of my capacity in consonance with what I believed to be their wishes.

I may add one word in reference to objections that have been taken to assistance being given to any private firm by the Municipality. I quite concur in thinking that all that the Municipality have to look to is the interests of the city and its citizens; but it is directly in their interest that facilities are desired to be given to the Tramway Company in this matter. If the latter are deprived of a stand for horses in this locality, the consequence will be that

they will be unable to run as many cars as they do now, and it is this inconvenience to the citizens who use the cars which I wish to obviate. Those who use this argument forget that the initiatory step of allowing the tram lines to be laid at all was a much larger concession to the Company. I may add that if this principle were generally observed, London, for instance, would be without railways, water and gas.

In conclusion, I request sanction to the retention of the shed in its present position at a monthly rental of Rs. 13-8-0, and on condition that it be evacuated at a month's notice and kept clean to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.—

"That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 1797, dated 22nd April 1891, sanction be given to the retention of the Tramway Company's stables in its present position near the Bazaar Gate Garden on payment of a monthly rental of Rs. 13-8-0 and on condition that such stable be evacuated at a month's notice, and be kept clean to the satisfaction of the Commissioner."

No. 2210.

In accordance with notice of motion, it was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"I. That the Commissioner be requested—

(1) To state the date on which the late Municipal Commissioner sanctioned the erection of sheds by the Tramway Company on the Bazaar Gate Garden foot-path;

(2) To produce copy of the letter by the Commissioner informing the Tramway Company of the Corporation's resolution of 8th September 1890;

(3) To produce the application of the Tramway Company, requesting extension of the term of keeping on the shed, on the foot-path, till 31st December 1890.

"II. That the Corporation being of opinion that the authority vested by law in the Commissioner to lease immoveable property is not conducive to public interests, so far as it extends to public roads and foot-paths, it is desirable that the President be requested to address the Government, with a view of either withdrawing or modifying such authority."

At the request of the President, Mr. Wacha first proceeded with the first para. of his amendment.

In reply to No. 1, the Commissioner said that the date of sanction was 25th February 1890. As to No. 2, he said the date of the memorandum informing the Tramway Company, was 14th September last. The date of the Tramway Company's application for an extension of time for the removal of the stable up to 31st December, was made on 4th October last.

Mr. Muncherji C. Murzban pointed out that Mr. Wacha had asked certain questions, and these having been answered there was no amendment before the Corporation.

The President agreed with Mr. Murzban.

On a division the motion was *carried* by 14 votes *against* 12.

Mr. Wacha then proceeded to move—

"That the Corporation being of opinion that the authority vested by law in the Commissioner to lease immoveable property is not conducive to public interests, so far as it extends to public roads and foot-paths, it is desirable that the President be requested to address the Government, with a view of either withdrawing or modifying such authority."

The motion was seconded by Tribhowandass Virjiwandass, Esq.—

Amendment moved by Muncherji C. Murzban, Esq., seconded by Navroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the consideration of this subject be deferred until the general question of the amendment of the Act is considered by the Corporation."

No. 2211.

On a division the amendment was *carried* as a substantive motion by 24 votes *against* 2.

In accordance with notice of motion it was—

Proposed by Mulji Bhawanidass Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 1124, dated 29th April 1891, sanction be given to the grant of Rs. 1,200 to provide for the cost of insuring for one year the new Municipal Office buildings for Rs. 9 lakhs, subject to a reduction or proportionate refund in the premium, on the removal of the Novelty Theatre. The amount to be debited to surplus cash balance."

No. 2212.

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., and *carried*.

In the absence of Burjorji S. Shroff, Esq., who had given notice of the same, the following motion was proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 2213. "That, with reference to the Resolution, No. 7552 of 1890-91, of this Corporation, the Standing Committee be requested to re-consider the petition of Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit and other residents of Nanabhoy Lane, dated 5th July 1890, in view of making arrangements for the purchase of the property, marked red in the tracing accompanying the petition, to widen the entrance to a portion of the Nanabhoy Lane, as prayed for by the petitioners and favour the Corporation with their opinion in the matter."

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., and *carried* by 20 votes *against* 2.

In accordance with notice of motion, it was proposed by Dinshaw Edalji Wacha, Esq.—

No. 2214. "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report, within two months, on the question of preparing monthly statements of surplus cash balance to be printed in the forms herewith annexed, and furnished to each Councillor for his information, along with the agenda paper of each monthly meeting of the Corporation."

Abstract of Surplus Cash Balance for the month of 189 .

No.	Particulars.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.	Total. Rs.	a.	p.
I.	Balance as under on 1st 189 —						
	(*a*) In cash						
	(*b*) In loans and other investments ...						
II.	Grants sanctioned as per detailed Statement A) by the Corporation from 1st to 31st 189 ...						
III.	Temporary advances refunded						
IV.	Other receipts						
	Deduct —						
V.	Total sums disbursed during the month (as per detailed Statement B) ...						
VI.	Temporary advances made						
VII.	Closing balance on 31st 189...						
	(*a*) In cash						
	(*b*) In loans and other investments...						

A.

Grants sanctioned by the Corporation from Surplus Cash Balances during the month of 189 .

Date of sanction.	Particulars.	Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
	Total..Rs.			

B.

Detailed Statement of Disbursements from Surplus Cash Balance for the month of 189 .

Date of grant by the Corporation.	Particulars of grant.	Amount sanctioned.			Amount expended to date.			Balance unexpended.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	

The motion was seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., and *carried*.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, *8th June* 1891.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation, held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJI NUSSERWANJI SERVAI, Esq.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; DOSABHAI FRAMJI, Esq., C.S.I.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWUNDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANEKJI BEHRAMJI DADABHAI, Esq.;

MANEKSHAH J. TALEYAKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting, held on the 28th ultimo, were signed.

It was agreed, by 10 votes *against* 3, that priority be given to notice of motion from Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq., as follows :—

No. 2571. "That, in accordance with letter from the Chief Secretary to Government, No. 1888, dated 1st instant, the Municipal Commissioner be authorized, under section 57 (2) (*b*) of the Municipal Act, to serve on Committee appointed by Government for the selection of site for the statue of the Right Hon'ble Lord Reay, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E."

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., and *carried* by 15 votes *against* 1.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 2572. "That, in accordance with the terms of section 17 (*b*) of the Municipal Act, the Corporation approve of the absence, for considerations of health, of Mr. J. P. Watson for a period, which may extend to six months from 11th May 1891, and of Mr. G. W. Roughton for a period, which may extend to four months, from the 18th idem."

Carried by 18 votes *against* 1.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Colonel Wilson—

No. 2573. "That the following be *recorded* :—Letter, No. 2215, dated 29th May 1891, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting budget transfers sanctioned by the Committee up to 27th idem."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

No. 2574. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution, No. 1118, dated 29th April last, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 4,308, being the difference in the book value at

Rs. 1-5-0 each, of 5,302 old half socket stoneware drain pipes, borne on the dead stock return of the Executive Engineer's (Drainage) Department, and the rate at which they are to be issued for sundry works, *viz.* As. 8 a-piece."

Amendment moved by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha, Esq.—

"That, if the drain pipes in question are unfitted for drainage purposes generally, they be not issued, and that the full amount of the book value, Rs. 6,959, be written off."

The amendment was *lost* by 18 votes *against* 2.

The original motion was *carried* by 20 votes *against* 2.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

No. 2575. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 2121, dated 27th May 1891, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 20, being the book value of 40 forms of obsolete building applications, the use of which was discontinued, as they did not contain the schedule of specification of dimensions."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 2576. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 4140, dated 21st May 1891, sanction be given to the renting of a piece of Muncipal land in the compound of the Bandora Slaughter-houses to Nalibhai (the contractor for drawing toddy from trees in the compound), at eight annas per mensem, and subject to removal on a month's notice."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

"That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his letter, No. 4561, dated 28th May 1891, sanction be given, under section 92 (*c*) of the Municipal Act, to the renting, to the stewards of the Western India Turf Club, of a Municipal chowkey, situated within the limits of the new Race-course ground, at a nominal rental of one rupee per mensem, subject to a month's notice of removal."

First amendment, proposed by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That the old Municipal chowkey on the Race-course be let to the Turf Club of Western India at a rental of not less than Rs. 5 a month."

Second amendment, proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Eknath Raghunath Khote, Esq.—

"That the old Municipal chowkey be repaired, if necessary, and utilized for any purpose in connection with the Health Department of the Municipality."

No. 2577.

On a division, the *second amendment* was *carried* as a substantive motion, by 16 votes *against* 9.

Read letter, No. 4518, dated 27th May 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—I have the honour to draw attention to the fact that the rents levied at the different Municipal milch cattle stables in the City never appear to have received the formal sanction of the Corporation. There are three such stables in the City, one in Agripada, a second in Kamatipura, and a third in Modi Bay. The rents, levied at each of the two former, are Re. 1-8 per head (or stall) per mensem, and at the last, the one in Mody Bay, Rs. 2-8-0. To these rents I now request sanction, under section 92 (*c*) of the Act. The rent at the Modi Bay stable has been recently raised from Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2-8 and is still below what is charged at private stables in the locality.—I have, &c.,

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Commissioner, in his letter, No. 4518, dated 27th May 1891, sanction be given, under section 92 (*c*) of the Municipal Act, to the levy of rents in the three Municipal milch cattle stables as under :—

No. 2578.

					Per mensem.
Agripada	..... Rs.	1	8	0	per head (or stall).
Kamathipura	..... ,,	1	8	0	do. do.
Modi Bay	..... ,,	2	8	0	do. do.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That, as proposed by the Commissioner, in his letter, No. 3987, dated 20th May 1891, sanction be given, under the terms of section 310 (2) of the Municipal Act, to the erection of arcades in Apollo Bunder Road."

No. 2579.

On a division, the motion was *carried* by 26 votes *against* 2."

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Colonel Wilson—

"That, with reference to the Corporation's resolution, No. 880, dated 28th April 1890, and as recommended by the Commissioner in his letters

No. 2580.

Nos. 3817 and 4574, dated 16th and 28th May 1891, sanction be given to the alterations in the alignment of roads in the Agripada district, as shown in the revised tracings (marked A), dated this day, and filed in supplement to minute books."

Carried.

Considered letter No 4240, dated 22nd May 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

To THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

Memorandum.—Municipal Corporation Resolution, No. 873, dated 20th April 1891.

Under Section V. of Act XIV of 1856, all public streets and roads (not being the property of Government) vested in the Municipality ; and under Section XIX, obstructions were forbidden under penalty, with power in the Commissioners to remove them at the cost of the party making them.

Under this provision of the law the Municipal Commissioners in 1864 could have, and as the marginal extract from their letter to Government No. 1460 of 30th May 1864 will show, actually were prepared to compel the Railway Company to stop short in their operations for extending the Railway into Bombay unless they guaranteed to provide for the traffic along the roads to be crossed by the railway by constructing bridges. This position seems to have been fully accepted by Government, and I apprehend there can be no doubt that if the Falkland Road bridge had been then constructed it would have entailed no cost to the Municipality whether on account of structure, land, or any other cause whatsoever. I also apprehend that there can be little real doubt that things have been left as they are until now in the interest of the parties concerned in the cost of building the bridge, and in the words cost of building, I include land and every other item.

In respect of the Railway Company having without the consent of the Municipal Commissioner entered upon the Falkland and Camateepoora Roads and their reservation, I am forthwith to inform the Railway Company, that unless they enter into an agreement within 15 days from this date to bridge both these roads to the satisfaction of the Commissioners they will strictly carry out the provisions of Act XIV of 1856.

The erection of the bridge has now been sanctioned. The cost of the structure will be borne by the Railway Company and Government have provided very nearly, though not quite, all the land that is required. The land which has not been provided consists of two plots on the north and the south of the north-west approach. They are indicated on a plan submitted with my No. 21772 of 8th January last. The strip of land on the south marked D was originally obtained from Government free and sold by the Municipality to the predecessors in title of its present owners. Under these circumstances I do not think the Municipality can fairly ask Government to re-acquire it, and they ought to consent to bear this charge.

The properties marked A, B and C in the plan are in a different category and the question of liability in this case involves con-

sideration of the further question of the dimensions of the bridge. The Municipal Commissioners originally (1862) demanded for the Falkland Road overbridge a width between parapets of 1 in 35 with approaches at a gradient of 1 in 40. The gradient now sanctioned is 1 in 35, but the width between parapets is increased to 50 feet. One consequence of the increase in width is the inclusion of the properties A, B and C. Had the gradient been 1 in 40 and the width 1 in 35, the bridge, including low level roads, would have cleared these properties which it would then have been needless to acquire. I imagine that it is true that the building of the bridge has been deferred in the interests of other parties than the Municipality, and it may be argued, therefore, that those parties have no reason to complain if, now that the bridge is to be built, a fuller knowledge of the requirements of traffic renders a wider bridge necessary than was at first contemplated. To this it may be answered that if the bridge had been built 25 years ago in accordance with the old plan the expense of any alteration and enlargement of it which might subsequently be found to be necessary would fall on the Municipality. This seems to me a sound argument and considering that with the comparatively trifling exceptions referred to in this memorandum the whole of the land for the larger size bridge has been acquired by Government, I would recommend the Corporation to accept the liability which Government now require. There seems no reason to suppose that it will extend beyond the purchase of the properties indicated. The Corporation should, however, move Government to call upon the Railway Company to provide steps up to the road level of the bridge from the low level roads on each side at the point nearest the Railway.

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Colonel Wilson—

"That, as recommended by the Commissioner in his memorandum No. 4240, dated 22nd May 1891, the President be requested to inform Government, in reply to its Resolution No. 613, Public Works Department (Railway), dated 19th March 1891, that the Corporation accept the liability for any expenditure entailed by the acquisition of additional land, injury to property and allied charges in respect of the construction of the Falkland Road over-bridge.

"That the President be also requested to move Government to call upon the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company to provide steps up to the road level of the bridge from the low-level roads on each side at the point nearest the Railway."

On the motion of Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Colonel Wilson, the meeting adjourned.

The President fixed Thursday, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 11*th June* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 8th instant, and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZULBHOY JUMABHOY LALJI, Esq.; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANEKJI BEHRAMJI DADABHOY, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE.
H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 8th instant, were signed.

Letters of apology for non-attendance were received from Colonel Wilson and Mr. Carroll.

The consideration of the following was resumed :—

"Proposed by Colonel Merewether, and seconded by Colonel Wilson—

"That, as recommended by the Commissioner in his memorandum No. 4240, dated 22nd May 1891, the President be requested to inform Government, in reply to its Resolution No. 613, Public Works Department (Railway), dated 19th March 1891, that the Corporation accept the liability for any expenditure entailed by the acquisition of additional land, injury to property and allied charges in respect of the construction of the Falkland Road overbridge.

"That the President be also requested to move Government to call upon the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company to provide steps up to the road level of the bridge from the low-level roads on each side at the point nearest the Railway."

Amendment, moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That, before disposing of Government letter No. 4240 of 1891, the Corporation request the Commissioner to ascertain from the Tramway Com-

No. 2748.

pany whether they propose to carry their line across the proposed over-bridge. And that if they do so intend, they be asked to contribute towards the additional cost, consequent on the widening of the bridge."

On a division, there were 15 votes *for* the *amendment* and 3 votes *against* it. It was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 15 votes (*against* none).

On the application of Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq., it was agreed, by 6 votes *against* 3, that priority be given to the notice of motion, given by him, as follows :—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report—

"(1). Why the drains, instead of being dry in the dry weather, continue to be in a filthy condition in many of the districts in which house connections are completed; (2) whether it is not owing to faults in the fixing of the house connections on the part of the contractor, or in their proper inspection on the part of the Municipal staff; (3) or whether it is owing to any, and, if so, to what faults of the inhabitants using these house connections.

"That the Commissioner be requested to issue, through the Health Department, notices in the vernaculars to the inhabitants in all houses where the drain connections are completed, instructing them as to the proper care and precautions they should take in using the connections, and also informing them of the penalties to which they are liable under the Municipal Act for absuing them.

"That the Standing Committee be asked to provide for the cost of printing and issuing such notices."

Seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadeker, Esq.

With the permission of the President, and the consent of the meeting, the motion was *withdrawn*.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 1125, dated 29th April 1891, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 300, from surplus cash balance, to provide for the cost of three corridor hand pumps for the present Municipal Office building in case of fire breaking out therein."

No. 2750.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie—

No. 2751. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Act, of the transfer of Rs. 1,290, from savings in the grant for the Executive Engineer's Department, B, Public Lighting Branch, 2, gas lighting, to F, contingencies, same head, to meet the cost of providing six automatic pressure gauges in different parts of the City for ascertaining the pressure of gas during the night."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie—

No. 2752. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 1997, dated 20th instant, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 880, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of laying 800 feet of 4″ water main in Dhunji Street, between Girgam Back Road and Grant Road, (Frere Bridge), for the improvement of the water supply of that locality."

Carried.

On the suggestion of the President, items, Nos. 14 and 15, on the agenda paper, were considered together.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie—

No. 2753. "That the following be *recorded* :—Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 1999, dated 20th May 1891, as under :—

"That the following be forwarded to the Corporation:—Memorandum No. 3686, dated 15th instant, from the Commissioner, reporting, for the information of the Committee and the Corporation, that, under section 64 (3*c*) of the Act, he has requested the Deputy Executive Engineer, Water Works, to lay, with the least possible delay, a separate 3″ main from Kharshedji Suklaji Street to the Kamatipura night-soil depôt, for flushing purposes, in which the want of water is so serious as to constitute a grave danger.

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 2132, dated 27th May 1891, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 692, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of laying the separate 3″ main."

The Commissioner explained the nature of the urgency of the work in question, namely, that owing to the utter inadequacy of the old supply, the night-soil depôt could not be properly flushed and the sewers were becoming choked, and there was consequently great danger to the neighbourhood and the City generally, of an outbreak of epidemic disease, until a sufficient water supply was provided.

The motion was then *carried.*

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Captain Walshe—

No. 2754. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Act, of the transfer of Rs. 978-6-7, from savings in the grant for Fire Brigade, Section I., establishment to account and expenditure audit establishment, to Section I, establishment, to meet the cost of the acting arrangements made during the absence of the Deputy and Chief Accountants on privilege leave from 27th February to 30th April 1891 and from 6th May to 15th June 1891, respectively."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Rahimtula Khyraz, Esq.—

No. 2755. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution No. 1996, dated 20th May 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 3,350, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of laying a 4″ main in Parsee Bazar Street, Upper Colaba, for the improvement of the water supply of that locality."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie—

No. 2756. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution No. 2014, dated 20th May 1891, sanction be given to the continuance of the arrangement sanctioned for last year, of paying the staff employed at Pawai full pay while temporarily disabled from duty on account of fever."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie—

No. 2757. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution No. 1989, dated 20th May 1891, sanction be given to the fencing of the

Municipal property at Pawai, comprising the engine-house, Engineer's quarters, coal stores, &c., extending to the Vehar Saki Road, and the placing of boundary stones round the remainder of the property, at a total cost of Rs. 2,530. The cost to be met out of surplus cash balance."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.—

No. 2758. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution No. 1792, dated 13th May 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 35,816-11-8, to meet the balance of the total amount awarded by the High Court as compensation for land acquired from Mr. Balkrishna Bapuji and others for the extension of the Erskine Road Market. The amount to be debited to the net premia, amounting to Rs. 53,849-2-6 received on the loan of Rs. 10,08,500, in which the cost of the extension of the market was included."

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 151 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 20*th May* 1891.

To H. W. BARROW, Esq.,
Municipal Secretary.

SIR,—With reference to the resolution of the Corporation, No. 10899, dated 29th January 1891, I am directed by the Joint Schools Committee to make the following representation :—

2. Under the above resolution, the Corporation sanctioned an additional grant for Primary Education for the year 1891-92, but provided that the disbursement of the new charges budgetted for the year be withheld, pending the final decision in respect of the pecuniary responsibility of Government for Primary Education in the City of Bombay. The grant sanctioned for the year 1890-91 was Rs. 39,500, whereas the amount sanctioned for the current year, with this proviso, is Rs. 51,300, that is, Rs. 11,800 more than that of the previous year.

3. The practical effect of this resolution is that, although the Corporation has sanctioned the additional grant of Rs. 11,800, as asked for by the Committee, it cannot be utilized for the purposes for which it is required until the "final decision" referred to in the above resolution has been arrived at. It is not known when the question will be finally settled, and the Committee cannot make

the necessary disbursements of the new charges budgetted for the year without the express permission of the Corporation.

4. The additional grant includes a sum of Rs. 1,873, being the increase over the amount sanctioned for last year under the head of "Grants-in-aid to Primary Schools"; and as the Committee consider that the disbursement of this new charge is necessary for the encouragement of private enterprise, as well as for the payment of the grants earned under the Grant-in-aid Code by the Aided Schools already on the register, they request the permission of the Corporation for the disbursement of the full amount sanctioned under this head, namely Rs. 15,873, without reference to the question of pecuniary responsibility pending between the Government and the Corporation.—I have, &c.,

N. B. MASANI,
Secretary, Joint Schools Committee.

Read, also No. 863 of 1891, Educational Department, dated 5th May 1891 :—

To THE PRESIDENT OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,
BOMBAY.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1076, dated the 24th of April 1891, communicating a resolution passed by the Joint Schools Committee regarding arrangements for the inspection of primary schools in Bombay, and, in reply, to forward, herewith, a copy of the Resolution of Government, No. 861, dated 5th May 1891, sanctioning the transfer of the two Deputy Educational Inspectors, Bombay, Rao Sehebs Narajrai Santokrai Desai and Ramchandra Shankar Taki, to the Joint Schools Committee for employment as Inspectors under the Committee, with effect from 1st March 1891.—I have, &c.,

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

No. 861.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, *5th May* 1891.

Letter from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee No. 1141, dated the 5th March 1891.

"I have the honour to inform you that, at a meeting of the Joint Schools Committee held to-day, the following resolution was passed :—

"That the present Deputy Educational Inspectors, Marathi and Gujarati Schools, Bombay, be appointed Inspectors under the Joint Schools Committee from 1st March 1891, and that the salary and allowances to be paid to each of the Inspectors be as under :—

Salary, Rs. 125; Carriage allowance, Rs. 25; Clerk, Rs. 20; Peon, Rs. 9; Contingencies, Rs. 5; Pension contribution at $\frac{1}{5}$th of the pay (under note to article 863, civil service regulations, addendum 101, Rs. 14 : Total Rs. 198.

"2. That the total monthly expenditure on the Inspectors' establishments be accordingly passed at Rs. (396) three hundred and ninety-six."

Letter from the Accountant General, Bombay, No. A.C. 36896, dated the 23rd March 1891.

Stating with reference to this department memorandum No. 569, dated the 16th March 1891, that as contribution is paid by the Joint Schools Committee, Bombay Municipality, under article 863 of the Civil Service Regulations, there is no objection under article 865 of the Civil Service Regulations to the transfer to the school establishment under the control of the same body of the two present Deputy Educational Inspectors, observing that the limitations in article 806 (*iii*) do not apply in such cases ; and adding that it is understood that from the date of the transfer, 1st March 1891, the two Government appointments will be abolished.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 7725, dated the 26th March 1891, reporting in reply to this department memorandum No. 568, dated the 16th March 1891, that all that is necessary is the report of the Accountant General as to the conditions under which the two officers can be lent ; and adding that, as he understands matters, the pensionable pay is the salary they received on the 28th February 1891.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 163, dated the 10th April 1891, reporting, with reference to this department memorandum No. 669, dated the 1st April 1891, that he agrees with the Accountant General.

Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation of Bombay, No. 1076, dated the 24th April 1891, communicating, with reference to Government lettter No. 408, dated the 25th February 1891, the resolution passed by the Joint Schools Committee on the 5th March 1891, quoted above, and stating that he is requested by the Corporation to add that, as intimated in the President's letter No. 11736, dated the 14th February 1891, to Government (*vide* Government Resolution No. 407, dated the 25th February 1891), the Corporation have accepted the offer of Government to contribute Rs. 3,000 annually therein referred to.

RESOLUTION.—The transfer of the services of the two Deputy Educational Inspectors, Bombay, Rao Sahebs Varajrai Santokrai Desai and Ramchandra Shankar Taki, to the Joint Schools Committee for employment as Inspectors under the Committee is sanctioned with effect from 1st March 1891.

2. Copy of the letter from the Joint Schools Committee, dated the 5th March 1891, should be forwarded to the Accountant General with an intimation that he is correct in assuming that, so long as the present arrangement lasts, the two Government appointments will be left unfilled from the date of the transfer.

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.:—

"That, with reference to the Corporation's Resolution, No. 10899, dated 29th January 1891, and, as applied for by the Joint Schools Committee, sanction be given to the

expenditure of the additional grant, sanctioned by the Corporation in the Budget for 1891-92 towards the cost of Primary Education.

"(2). That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 863, Educational Department, dated 5th May 1891, from Mr. Secretary Lee-Warner, forwarding Government Resolution No. 861, same department, dated same day, sanctioning the transfer of the two Deputy Educational Inspectors, Bombay, to the Joint Schools Committee."

Amendment, proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatwadekar, Esq.—

"That, as already decided by the Corporation, the consideration of this subject be deferred till a reply is received from Government and considered by the Corporation.

No. 2759.

"2. That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 863, Educational Department, dated 5th May 1891, from. Mr. Secretary Lee-Warner, forwarding Government Resolution No. 861, same department, dated same day, sanctioning the transfer of the two Deputy Educational Inspectors, Bombay, to the Joint Schools Committee."

On a division the amendment was *carried* as a substantive motion by 21 votes *against* 3.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Monday the 15th instant, at 3 P. M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 15*th June* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 8th instant, and adjourned from the 11th idem), held this day, there were present :

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJI COWASJI MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 11th instant, were signed.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That the Corporation confirm the amount and nature of the security to be given by Municipal officers and servants, fixed under Section 81 (*a*) of the Municipal Act by the Standing Committee, as follows:—

No. 2930.

Departments and Officers.	Amount of Security now given.	Amount proposed.
Executive Engineer's Department.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendent, Municipal Workshops ...	.....	5,000
Chief Clerk and Accountant	.....	5,000
Head Clerks and Accountants ... ... each	.....	3,000
Chief Inspector, Drainage Department ...	.....	3,000
Storekeeper, Chinchpokli Depôt	.....	3,000
Chief Inspector, Roads...	.....	3,000
Stores Clerk, Bellasis Road Depôt	.....	2,000
Inspectors of Roads ... ... each	.....	1,500
Do. Water Works ... ... each	.....	1,500
Do. Drains ... ... each	.....	1,500
Works Inspectors and Surveyors drawing under Rs. 100 each	.....	1,000
Do. do. Rs. 100 and above each	.....	3,000
Stores Clerk, Municipal Workshops	.....	1,000
Clerk to Chief Inspector, Drains	.....	1,000
Fee Clerk, Streets and Buildings	.....	1,000
Health Department.		
Inspectors ... ... each	.....	1,500
Head Clerk and Accountant	5,000	5,000
Clerk, Dhobiwada	500	500
Cemetery Clerks ... ... each	500	500
Markets and Slaughter Houses.		
Superintendent	4,000	5,000
Assistant Superintendent, Slaughter Houses...	3,000	3,000
Head Clerk and Accountant, Superintendent of Markets	.....	2,000
Fee Clerk	.....	1,000
Cattle Inspector, Bandora	1,000	1,000
Senior Sub-Inspector, Bandora	500	1,000
Two Senior Sub-Inspectors, Markets ... each	500	1,000
Private Markets Inspector	500	500
Pass Clerk	500	500
Tansa Water Works.		
Head Clerk and Accountant	.....	2,000
Joint Schools Committee.		
Secretary	5,000	5,000

Departments and Officers.	Amount of Security now given.	Amount proposed.
Accounts & Expenditure, Audit Establishment.	Rs.	Rs.
Deputy Accountant	10,000	10,000
Head Audit Clerk	10,000	10,000
Cashier	30,000	30,000
Inspector of Stores	7,000	7,000
Pay Clerk on Rs. 150	7,000	7,000
Do. „ 100	.....	3,000
Do. „ 50	.....	500
Tansa Audit Clerk (Loan)	4,000	4,000
Drainage do. (do.)	3,000	3,000
Receiving Clerk on Rs. 75	5,000	5,000
Senior Audit Clerks ... ... each	3,000	3,000
Senior Book-keeper, on Rs. 100	.....	3,000
Junior Audit Clerk on Rs. 35...	.....	500
Receiving Clerks on Rs. 40 and 35 ... each	.....	500
Do. „ 30	.....	500
Property and Wheel Tax Establishment.		
6 Ward Superintendents ... ... each	4,000	5,000
1 Ward Superintendent	5,000	
Assistant Superintendents ... ... each	3,000	3,000
Ward Clerks ... ... each	2,000	2,000
Ward Office Clerks ... ... each	.....	2,000
Registrar and Accountant	.....	4,000
Assistant Accountant	.....	2,000
Cashier	2,500	1,000
Chief Registration Clerks ... ... each	.....	1,500
Registration Clerks ... ... each	.....	500
Revenue and Refund Audit Office.		
Town Duty Refund Examiner	.....	4,000
Assistant Examiner	.....	2,000
Audit Clerks above Rs. 40	.....	1,000
Do on 40 and below	.....	500
Licensing Department.		
Inspectors ... ... each	.....	1,000
Sub-Inspectors ... ... each	.....	500
Municipal Gardens.		
Overseer...	500	500

"That the securities either be deposit of cash or public securities, or surety bonds from immoveable property holders in Bombay, or the guarantee of a Company or Association existing for the purpose of giving such guarantees. That all forms of securities be annually verified by the Auditors."

Amendment moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the Corporation sanction the amount of the securities to be furnished by Municipal officers and servants as per list annexed, in accordance with Section 81 (1) (*a*) of the Municipal Act, such securities should either be the deposit of cash or promissory notes of the Government of India or other public securities guaranteed either by the Imperial or any Provincial Government of India."

Executive Engineer's Department.		Rs.
Executive Engineer		50,000
Superintendent, Municipal Workshops		25,000
Chief Clerk and Accountant		5,000
Head Clerks and Accountant	each	3,000
Chief Inspector, Drainage Department		25,000
Storekeeper, Chinchpokli Depôt		10,000
Chief Inspector, Roads		15,000
Stores Clerk, Bellasis Road Depôt		5,000
Inspectors of Roads	each	2,000
Do. of Drains	„	2,000
Works Inspector and Surveyors drawing under Rs. 100	„	5,000
Do. do. Rs. 100 and above	„	1,0000
Store Clerk, Municipal Workshops		10,000
Clerks to Chief Inspector of Drains		5,000
Fee Clerk, Streets and Buildings		5,000

Health Department.		
Health Officer		50,000
Assistant Health Officer		10,000
Inspectors		5,000
Head Clerk and Accountant		5,000
Clerk, Dhobiwada		1,000
Cemetery Clerks	each	500
Markets and Slaughter-houses Superintendent		10,000
Assistant Superintendent, Slaughter-houses		5,000
Head Clerk and Accountant, Superintendent of Markets		5,000
Fee Clerk		3,000
Cattle Inspector, Bandora		2,000
Senior Sub-Inspector, do.		1,000
Two Senior Sub-Inspectors of Markets	each	2,000
Private Markets Inspector		2,000
Pass Clerk		1,000

		Rs.
Tansa Water Works.		
Head Clerk and Accountant	...	5,000
Joint Schools Committee.		
Secretary...	...	5,000
Accounts and Expenditure, Audit Establishment.		
Chief Accountant	...	50,000
Deputy Accountant	...	15,000
Head Audit Clerk	...	15,000
Cashier ...	...	30,000
Inspectors of Stores	...	10,000
Pay Clerk, Rs. 150	...	10,000
Do. „ 100	...	10,000
Do. „ 50	...	5,000
Tansa Audit Clerk (Loan)	...	5,000
Drainage do.	...	5,000
Receiving Clerks on Rs. 75	...	5,000
Senior Audit Clerk	... each	5,000
Senior Book-keeper	...	3,000
Junior Audit Clerk on Rs. 35	...	500
Receiving Clerks on Rs. 40 and 35	... each	500
Do. Rs. 30	... „	500
Property and Wheel Tax Establishment.		
Assessor ...	...	50,000
Assistant Assessor	...	20,000
Seven Ward Superintendents	... each	10,000
Assistant Superintendents	... „	7,500
Ward Clerks	... „	5,000
Ward Office Clerks	... „	2,000
Registrar and Accountant	...	5,000
Assistant Accountant	...	2,500
Cashier ...	...	5,000
Chief Registration Clerk	...	1,500
Registration Clerk	...	500
Revenue and Refund Audit Office.		
Revenue and Refund Audit Officer	...	25,000
Town Duty Refund Examiner...	...	10,000
Assistant Examiner	...	5,000
Audit Clerks above Rs. 40	... each	2,000
Do. below „ 40	... „	1,000
Licensing Department.		
Inspectors	... each	5,000
Sub-Inspectors ...	...	1,000
Municipal Gardens.		
Overseer...	...	1,000

The President ruled that this *amendment* was out of order, Section 81 of the Act providing "that the Standing Committee shall from time to time frame regulations * * * fixing the amount and the nature of the security to be furnished by any Municipal officer or servant from whom it may be expedient to require security."

Amendment moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Bhalchundra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the consideration of the question of the security to be furnished by Municipal officers and servants, including all heads of departments, be referred back to the Standing Committee for further consideration and report."

The President ruled that this proposal was out of order. The Section 81 (2) provided that "no regulation made by the Standing Committee under this section shall have force or validity unless and until it has been confirmed by the Corporation." All, therefore, that Mr. Wacha could do was to vote for or against the recommedations of the Standing Committee. In the event of these recommendations being negatived, it would be for the Committee to take such action in the matter as they might think proper.

On a division, the original motion was *carried* by 22 votes *against* 6.

At the suggestion of the Commissioner, the consideration of item No. 23 on the agenda paper regarding the banking of Municipal funds was postponed till next week.

Considered letter No. 2751, dated 4th May 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—I have received of late one or two applications from aëronauts wishing to make ascents from the Victoria Gardens, and as a necessary consequence to close the Gardens during the entertainment, giving admission only by payment. Under the existing orders for admission to the Victoria Gardens, it is impossible that I should allow them to be used in this manner ; but I would suggest to the Corporation that they might give the Commissioner authority in such special cases to levy, or sanction the levy of, special admission fees, proper arrangements being made to secure a fair profit to the Municipality and also to secure that the Gardens shall suffer no damage, or that any damage done shall be made good.

2. I may further observe that it would be advisable to authorize the Commissioner to pay small sums out of fees received on paying days to defray the cost of bands and other forms of entertainment adopted to make the Gardens attractive. On several occasions of late, a band has played at the Gardens, and the effect has been very marked in raising the fees received. In these particular cases I have engaged the band on the terms of paying them half the receipts ; but having no authority to spend receipts in this way the full amount of the latter is credited to the Gardens and a sum equal to half on each occasion has been paid out of my discretional contingencies. But this is evidently not an arrangement which can last continuously. It would be well, therefore, that I should receive a general sanction such as I suggest.—I have, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, and seconded by the Honorable Mr. Fazalbhai Visram—

"That, in cases where applications are received from aëronauts or other caterers for the public amusement, for permission to make balloon ascent from the Victoria Gardens, or to give similar entertainments, the Commissioner be authorised to levy or sanction the levy of special admission fees to the Gardens, on such days as fees are leviable under the existing arrangements, proper arrangements being made to secure a fair profit to the Municipality, and also to secure that the Gardens shall suffer no damage, or that any damage done shall be made good by the person to whom they are temporarily lent.

No. 2931.

"That the Commissioner be further authorised to pay small sums out of ordinary admission fees for the cost of bands and other forms of entertainment calculated to make the Gardens attractive."

On a division, the motion was *carried* by 18 votes *against* 1.

Considered the following :—

No. $\frac{B}{252}$ OF 1891.

CAMP KURRACHEE, *26th January* 1891.

To KHAN BAHADUR M. C. MURZBAN, F.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.C.E.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to para. 2 of Government letter, General Department, No. 4913 of 13th ultimo, to your address, copy of which has been forwarded to me by Government, I have the honor to communicate with you direct as therein instructed on the subject of the Bombay City pipe-sewers, regarding which I have entertained and expressed the strongest doubt and distrust, which have not been dispelled by any explanation hitherto furnished. This, however, is due to the fact that sanitarians generally insist on higher standards of efficiency in sanitary works than Engineers.

2. The pipe-drains have been laid in the ground without pipes or blocks underneath them to carry off the subsoil water, in which they are submerged in some localities at a certain season of the year, as was found to be the case in Marine Lines in October 1889, and brought by me to the notice of Government. This is an indisputable fact, and the argument based on it is an elementary principle in hydrostatics, that a liquid always lifts vertically upwards any body placed in it by a force equal to the weight of the portion of the body that is submerged. Why has this principle been disregarded, and what explanation has been furnished on this point?

3. I have seen pipes laid in the ground in Bombay and covered over with earth without having been tested as to water-tightness

of the joints, which is usually done by filling the pipes with water after plugging and observing where leakage occurs. What justified the omission of proving the laying of the pipes in this manner, and what guarantee exists that the fluid contents of the sewers do not escape into and pollute the subsoil? Allowing the suspended and solid matter to subside and form an offensive deposit in the drains, which eventually chokes them if not removed.

4. I hope the Corporation will receive the above remarks in the spirit in which they are offered, as they have an important bearing on the public health of which the Municipality is the responsible and legitimate guardian.

5. In order that the Corporation may be in possession of my views and opinions in full on the subject, and on the principle of *audi alteram partem*, I herewith forward a copy of my No. 2424 B, dated 9th October last, submitted to Government in the Public Works Department, in case the same has not already been seen and discussed by the members who take an interest in such questions.—I have, &c.,

C. W. MACRURY, Surgeon-Major,
Sanitary Commissioner.

No. 2424B OF 1890.

POONA, *9th October* 1890.

TO THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Public Works Department, Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to your No. $\frac{B}{928}$ of 3rd instant and accompaniments, I have the honor to submit the following remarks for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

2. It may be taken for granted that this is a matter neither to be lightly set aside nor disposed of in a routine manner. Every point connected with it should receive the most careful consideration and be freely and fully discussed in order that everything that science and art can suggest may be done for the improvement of the health of Bombay.

3. I have no desire to write in the spirit of Mr. Acworth's letter nor to hold him responsible for his report of 15th August last, as he has only been a short time in office and in such matters must be advised by the Municipal Engineer; but I must be permitted to protest against the unfairness of the manner in which he has made it appear that the opinion I submitted to Government on the state of the Bombay drains in general, refers in a special manner to the Marine Lines after I had signed the Committee report. Such misrepresentation is apt to mislead the many who read it in the newspapers, but cannot in justice be misapprehended by those who have perused my letters.

4. Having completed my share of the Committee duties, I was at liberty to visit other parts of the City, including the outfall at Love Grove, and felt bound, however disagreeable to the Municipal Commissioner, to bring to the notice of Government insanitary

conditions affecting the public health. The extent of the deposit in the sewer near the outfall was merely an important index of these evils, which was probably unknown to Government before they received my report.

5. I also visited many of the gullies in the crowded portion of the City, and without exception their condition was disgusting. There were reeking heaps of refuse in lanes and corners, and the foul ditches near Byculla station particularly attracted my attention. These are facts and matters beyond the sphere of the action of the Marine Lines' Committee, and if they proved unpleasant reading to the Municipal Commissioner, he must lay the blame not on me personally, as he has done, but on the office I have the honor to hold, which aims at exposing and, if possible, remedying sanitary shortcomings wherever they may exist. Violent personal attacks generally defeat their own purpose, and this instance will not prove an exception.

6. The imperfections of the Bombay sewers as carriers of filth to a safe distance from human habitations may be learnt from Mr. Baldwin Latham's report on the sanitation of Bombay. At page 50, he says: "Having personally inspected all the above sewers, I can vouch for their state, and their condition is expressed but imperfectly by the foregoing figures. The figures representing the surface fall of the sewage give the average fall, but in places in the sewers the sewage is so ponded up by the deposit of silt as to produce absolute stagnation." At page 62, he refers to the poisonous gas issuing from the drains, and at page 64 says: "In future any small sewers constructed in Bombay may with advantage have such falls as to give a velocity of flow through them of three feet per second, which will make them self-cleansing when carrying sewage much laden with solid matter." This clearly proves that the present Bombay sewers are defective in fall, and not being self-cleansing, are sewers of deposit as I termed them last year in the extract from my last letter to Government, to which exception has been taken by the Municipal Commissioner in the letter referred to above.

7. If more condemnatory proof be needed, it is found at pages 97 to 102 of Mr. Latham's report headed "Memorandum of state of sewers in Bombay taken under Executive Engineer's instructions," and as it is the case of a man reporting on the working of his own department, it may be safely concluded that the "depth of silt" is not exaggerated. In fact, on their own showing, nothing could be worse or more discreditable to the Municipal administration.

8. The truth of my assertion that the Bombay drains are not self-cleansing but sewers of deposit and therefore faulty in construction is clearly undeniable. It is needless to remark that noxious gases must continue to exert their baneful influence on the public health in such circumstances.

9. The Marine Lines sewer is said not to be in good condition, and the other pipe-sewers "are in fairly good condition" only.—

Vide page 51 of Mr. Latham's report. This is surely faint praise. Why have not the pipe-sewers been kept clean by flushing and hand labor? It is but reasonable to infer that, if a similar Committee to that of last year were to examine the remaining portions of the pipe drains, their report would not be more favourable than that of the Marine Lines Committee.

10. I now come to the important question of foundation of the pipe drains, by which I mean a bed of concrete. Mr. Baldwin Latham, in his work on Sewerage, 2nd edition, page 199, states: "for if not properly bedded, every pipe becomes a girder supported at both ends, and the pipes are liable to failure from the effect of the weight of the superincumbent earth as was found in some early sewer-works to be the case." At page 57 of his Bombay report, he says: "*Foundation of sewers.*—I observe from the papers placed before me, that it is an allegation against the sewers of Bombay that they must be imperfect because they are not constructed on proper foundations. I have examined several lengths of pipe sewers in different parts of Bombay, the ground having been opened up for this purpose, so that the sewers could be examined with the view of ascertaining if there had been any settlement or irregularity that would indicate a deficient foundation. In every case examined, the sewer was found perfect."

11. I must be excused for venturing to remark that this remains to be corroborated by competent and independent observers, more especially as there appears to be no evidence, so far as I am aware, of the pipes having been filled with water under pressure before being covered in with earth. The pipes, it is presumed, are Doulton's best. It is not their condition, therefore, that it is so desirable to ascertain, as that of the soil underneath them where leakage, if any, would be liable to occur and show itself. I leave Mr. Latham to reconcile the precepts laid down in his book above quoted with what he says at pages 57 and 58 of his report, and prefer taking Dr. Parks as my guide on such a question.

12. In the 6th edition of his *Manual of Practical Hygiene*, page 366, Dr. Parks says: "*Laying of drains.*—They should be laid very carefully on concrete in all soils, sometimes in very loose soils, even piling for the depth of a foot must be used besides the concrete. When pipes are not laid on good foundation, leakage is sure to occur sooner or later and the final expense is far more than the first outlay would have been. The greatest care must be taken in laying and jointing the pipes, and in testing them afterwards to make sure they are water-tight. In a wet soil a good plan is to have a firm basis or invert block which is itself perforated to carry off subsoil water and to put the drain over this as in the plan of Messrs. Brooke and Son of Huddersfield."

13. Nothing can be clearer or more definite than the above opinion of one of the most eminent sanitarians that England has yet produced, and I am quite safe in taking my stand on it alone, and do so. It is not stated whether any of the lengths of pipes examined by Mr. Latham were under water at the time of his

inspection. In September 1889, the Marine Lines pipe-sewer was submerged in subsoil water in several places, so that the condition of the soil below it could not be seen owing to the rapid flow of the water through the sand in the cuttings.

14. It might reasonably have been supposed that this ought to have been an instance for the application of the "flexible joints" referred to at page 57 of Mr. Latham's report, but no such precaution has been adopted, although it is a fact that the subsoil water in Bombay is subject to an annual rise and fall, the inevitable conclusion being that this fluctuation must affect the ground, especially where sandy, and prove dangerous to the level and joints of the unsupported pipes. This point may have escaped the attention of Mr. Baldwin Latham during his stay in Bombay owing to the low level of the subsoil water at that season; but whether or not this is the case, the Municipality would be wise in referring it to one or two eminent sanitary engineers at home for opinion and advice.

15. The impatience of criticism shown by the Executive Engineer is, perhaps, excusable, but as he has been so favourably brought to notice in Mr. Latham's report, it may not be considered irrelevant to enquire where he has gained his experience in sanitary engineering, and it would be re-assuring to the public if he could point out any scheme of drainage and sewerage that he has successfully carried out in any large city at home or elsewhere.

16. I feel my duty ends in having brought to the notice of Government what I consider to be serious fundamental defects in the Bombay drainage and sewerage system, and, for the present, await the decision of the responsible authorities in a matter of such paramount importance to public health.—I have, &c.,

C. W. MACRURY, Surgeon-Major,
Sanitary Commissioner.

Extract paragraph of a letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 995, dated 17th March 1891, to the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay.

"With reference to your letter No. B. 478, dated 16th ultimo, forwarding copy of a letter addressed by you to the President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the subject of the City Sewerage scheme, I am directed to inform you that the President of the Corporation is not a Municipal Officer within the meaning of Government letter to your address No. 4915—139, confidential, dated 13th December last, and that you should carry out the wishes of Government to the utmost extent possible by personal communication with the Municipal Commissioner and the Municipal Executive Engineers and Health Officer."

No. 996 OF 1891.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 17*th March* 1891.

Forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for information with reference to his letter No. 25303, dated 7th February 1891. The original enclosures to Mr. Acworth's letter are herewith returned.

G. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 28584 OF 1890-91.

BOMBAY, 28*th March* 1891.

Forwarded to the Executive Engineer for favour of opinion.

By order,
W. PEARSON,
Assistant to Commissioner.

No. 180 D OF 1891-92, *dated 9th April* 1891.

Returned to the Municipal Commissioner.

2. Dr. MacRury's letter No. 2424 B, dated 9th October 1890, as far as it alludes to the state of the sewers of Bombay, has been fully dealt with in this office No. 4993 D, dated 19th July 1890.

3. It may, however, be added that Dr. MacRury appears to be unaware that the pipe-sewers, when examined by Mr. Baldwin Latham, were so opened out that the ground on which they rested was exposed to view.

4. Dr. MacRury seems, too, to have misunderstood the conditions prevailing in the Marine Lines and those under which Mr. Baldwin Latham would employ flexible joints in pipe-sewers. The conditions given by Mr. Baldwin Latham are the proximity of a river subject to regular rise and fall like the Nile, and the consequent movements of the ground. This means a season in which the ground is saturated with water and another season in which the water drains off and the ground dries and cracks. This is very different from the state of affairs in the Marine Lines where the influence of a flood tide has not time to die away before it is repeated.

5. The inspection of the pipe-sewer in the Marine Lines to which Dr. MacRury refers, was sufficient to convince the other members of the Committee that the joints were sound, because the sewer, as Dr. MacRury says, was submerged, and yet it was seen at the manholes, that only a small stream of sewage was running through the pipes.

6. Dr. MacRury has stated a principle of hydrostatics somewhat imperfectly. The lifting force of a liquid upon a body placed in it is not the weight of the body, but the weight of the liquid displaced by the body, and the weight of the body itself, together with any weight superincumbent upon it or contained

within it, is a counterforce. Were it otherwise, the pipes in the Marine Lines would have been seen floating upon the water in the trench.

7. The condition of house gullies and of unsewered districts is a different matter and would be more appropriately dealt with by the Health Officer, though neither has he, nor has the undersigned, failed to urge repeatedly the necessity of early steps being taken to extend the drainage system over the whole length and breadth of the island.

RIENZI WALTON, Executive Engineer.

No. 2177 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 27*th April* 1891.

To THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

Submitted to the Corporation.

With reference to para. 2 of Dr. MacRury's letter No. B.-252 of 26th January, the "elementary principle in hydrostatics," which he therein enunciates, appears, however elementary, to be not quite understood, and I need hardly enter upon the enquiry whether it has been disregarded or not. The simplest answer to his 3rd para. is a quotation from Mr. Baldwin Latham's Report, page 51, in which he says: "the mode of jointing the pipe-sewers, so as to render them as water-tight as possible, and the jointing is superior to what I have seen in any other place." Mr. Baldwin Latham, when he gave this opinion, had an experience of sewerage works and a knowledge of the Bombay sewers very different from that of the officer who condemns the entire sewerage system of Bombay on the vague evidence of "Smells."

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Colonel Wilson—

"That the President be requested to forward copy of Mr. Walton's memorandum No. 180, dated 9th April last, to Dr. MacRury for his information."

Amendment, moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That the President be asked to enquire whether Dr. MacRury will attend a conference with a Committee, which the Corporation will appoint, to discuss the drainage questions involved in the correspondence referred to in his letter to the President, No. 252, dated 26th January last."

No. 2932.

On a division the *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive motion by 21 votes *against* 5.

Considered the following :—

No. 1713.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 14*th May* 1891.

Letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Municipalities), No. 35, dated 21st April 1891.

In forwarding the accompanying copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 2 (Legislative), dated the 26th February 1891, I am directed to request that under the orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the working of the Bombay Municipal Servants Act, No. V of 1890, may be carefully watched and reported on when the annual report of the Bombay Municipality is submitted to the Government of India.

Memorandum from the Legislative Department of the Secretariat, No. 104, dated 29th April 1891.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the Government of India's letter and its enclosure should be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, with a request that he will be so good as to notice the subject in his annual reports.

W. L. HARVEY,
Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to His Excellency the Most Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, No. 2, Legislative, dated London, 26th February 1891.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Despatch No. 39, dated the 31st of December 1890, transmitting an authentic copy of the law, noted in the margin,* which has been passed by the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations and to which your Excellency has signified your assent.

* The Bombay Municipal Servants Act.

2. I have to inform you that I have considered the Act in Council and that it will be left to its operation.

3. I must, however, observe that the provisions of the measure and of the Calcutta Act† are more stringent than the analogous provisions of the English law, and I therefore desire to impress on your Excellency in Council, the necessity of carefully watching the working of these Acts, lest their penalties should be enforced in cases other than those in which it is essential for the public health and safety that recourse should be had to them.

† The Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

No. 4113 OF 1891-92.

21*st May* 1891.

Copy forwarded for information to the Municipal Secretary in continuation of this office circular, dated 5th February 1891.

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Colonel Wilson—

No. 2933. "That the following be *recorded* and printed on the minutes of to-day's meeting :—Memorandum No. 4113, dated 21st May 1891, from the Commissioner, forwarding copy of Government Resolution No. 1713, General Department, dated 14th idem, requesting that he will notice in his Annual Reports the working of the Bombay Municipal Servants Act, No. V. of 1890."

Carried.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

No. 2934. "That, with reference to his application No. 26009, dated 17th February 1891, the Commissioner be requested to carry out the Resolution No. 11848, passed by the Corporation on the 16th February 1891, by dismissing the establishment as soon as the two cases in hospital are discharged, and admitting no fresh cases."*

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by J. P. Cornforth, Esq.—

No. 2935. "That, as recommended by the Commissioner in his letter No. 4105, dated 21st May 1891, the Corporation approve of Khan Bahadur Jamsetji Dhanjibhai Wadia being allowed to divert the present water course from the middle of the verge of the east side of his property at Dharavi, as shown in the tracing (marked A and filed in supplement to minute books). That the new course be transferred to the Municipality in perpetuity, free of cost.

"That, if the course after diversion be found to be less effective than the old water course, the latter be restored at the sole cost of Khan Bahadur Jamsetji Dhanjibhai Wadia."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Harkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

No. 2936. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 1801, dated 13th May 1891, Mr. Dharamdas Devidas be informed as follows

* See pages 365, 410 and 441 of the Proceedings of the Corporation (Vol. XIV.).

in reply to his petition regarding the drainage works of his property No. 328, DeLisle Road :—

"That the Municipal Commissioner reports he has made careful enquiries into the allegations contained in the petition ; that up to 1888 the petitioner possessed three chawls and a small detached building, to all of which the drainage requisitions applied ; that in 1888 a fourth chawl was built, with regard to which further correspondence took place. The requisitions made in the matter, whether by the Health Department or the Drainage Department, did not vary except as the circumstances varied, and the frequency of those requisitions was exclusively due to the persistent evasion of them by the petitioner. That Mr. Bragg, the Drainage Inspector, was *not* satisfied, as alleged by petitioner, with the way in which the drainage work was done. The fact was the reverse, and Mr. Bragg made numerous reports to the contrary."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

No. 2937. "That Mr. Vaidh Gunpatrao Moreshwar be informed, in reply to his letter, dated 8th May last, complaining of the erection of certain buildings at Fanaswadi that the matter is one entirely within the control of the Commissioner."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

No. 2938. "That Mr. Morlidhur Cutchoo be informed, with reference to his petition, dated 2nd May 1891, that the Commissioner alone is authorised to grant water connections."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

No. 2939. "That Mr. Morlidhur Cutchoo be informed, in reply to his letter, dated 9th March last, that he has been allowed refund of one-fifth drawback for the first half of 1890-91 in respect of his property Ward No. 2591, and that he has also been allowed one-fifth drawback for the second half of 1890-91."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

"That Mr. Morlidhur Cutchoo be informed that the Corporation cannot interfere in a mere matter of assessment, and that the applicant can apply to the Commissioner."

No. 2940.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

"That Mr. Moosa Suleman be informed that the Corporation cannot interfere in a mere matter of assessment, and that the applicant can apply to the Commissioner."

No. 2941.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether—

"That Mr. Shamsudin Sulemanji be informed, in reply to his letter, dated 2nd April last, that the matter of the want of drainage on the site of the old Race Course is receiving the attention of the Corporation and that of the Commissioner."

Mr. Muncherji C. Murzban drew the President's attention to the fact that there was not a quorum of members remaining.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Monday, the 22nd instant, at 3 P. M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 22*nd June* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 8th instant, and adjourned from the 15th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOCE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJI KHARSHEDJI KAMA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANECKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.;

NOWROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 15th instant, were signed.

The consideration of the following was resumed :—

Proposed by Colonel Merewether—

"That Mr. Shamsudin Sulemanji be informed, in reply to his letter, dated 2nd April last, that the matter of the want of drainage on the site of the old Race Course is receiving the attention of the Corporation and that of the Commissioner."

No. 3130.

The motion was now seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, and

Carried.

Read letter No. 4560, dated 28th ultimo, from the Commissioner, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—With reference to the resolution of the Corporation, No. 12819, dated 5th March last, I have the honour to forward a list of the localities which are intended to be paved, together with an estimate showing how the grant of Rs. 50,000 is proposed to be spent.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

The following foot-paths are proposed to be paved, 1891-92 :—

One side of Foras Road from Grant Road station to Bellasis Road	...4,000 × 10	=40,000
Haines Road, west of Byculla Bridge	300 × 8	= 2,400
Byculla Press : on site of new street improvement, *i.e.*, round curve from Clare Road to Parel Road by Phillips' new shop	400 × 10	= 4,000
Byculla Tank Road (part of North side)	...1,000 × 10	=10,000
Clare Road on site of new Street improvement.	500 × 10	= 5,000
In the vicinity of Ryan Market ...	...3,542 × 7	=24,794
In front of the Town Hall	600 × 8	= 4,800
	90,994	
or say,	91,000	sq. ft.
Set-stones paving for carriage entrances, 10 per cent. of above area	9,100	sq. ft.
Bellasis Road Bridge (water tables and kerbing only)	1,000	l. ft.
Kerbing and water tables to foot-paths ...	9,600	l. ft.
	10,600	

Estimate framed by the Executive Engineer, Municipality, of the probable cost of paving Foot-paths in different parts of the City. Lists of Streets attached.

Quantity.	Items.	Rate.	Per	Amount.	
				Rs.	Rs.
91,000 sq. ft.	1" Patent stone 4" concrete ...	34 0 0	100 sq. ft.	30,940	
9,100 „	Set stone paving for carriage entrances	39 0 0	„ do.	3,549	
10,600 R. ft.	Blue stone kerbing and water table	109 0 0	100 r. ft.	11,554	
				46,043	
	Add for contingencies...			3,957	
					50,000

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 4563, dated 28th May 1891, from the Commissioner, forwarding, with reference to the Corporation's resolution No. 12819, dated 30th March last, a list of localities which are intended to be paved, with an estimate showing how the grant of Rs. 50,000 is proposed to be spent."*

No. 3131.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 1877 OF 1891.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 29*th May* 1891.

To G. COTTON, Esq., J.P.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to the correspondence, noted in the margin, between Government and the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on the subject of the provision by the Municipal Corporation of quarters for the Police of the City of Bombay, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the opinion of the Hon'ble the Advocate General, No. 57, dated 7th July 1890, and to request that you will be so good as to favour Government with the views of the Corporation on the subject.—I have, &c.,

G. R. No. 2835, dated 19th July 1889.
Letter from the Municipal Commissioner to Government, No. 10873, dated 25th September 1889.

W. L. HARVEY,
Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

* The Commissioner, in reference to a request made by Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha, said that the paving to be put down shall include the small portion, still unpaved, of Parsee Bazaar Gate Street adjacent to the Commissariat Office, if he finds that the portion requiring paving there really is small.

No. 57 OF 1890.

With reference to letter No. 3322, dated 24th June 1890, from the Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, to the Solicitor to Government, in which my opinion is requested as to the (1) liability, and (2) the discretionary power of the Municipality of the City of Bombay under their existing Acts to provide quarters for the Police of the City out of the Municipal fund, I am of opinion as follows :—

The first query put to me is "whether the Corporation can "legally be compelled by Government to provide quarters out of "Municipal income for the Police of the City."

The statutory obligations of the Municipality in regard to the Police of the City are defined by Section 62 (*a*) of Bombay Act III of 1888 and Government's compulsory powers are limited to the enforcement (under Ch. XX of the Act) of the due carrying out of the provisions of Section 62 (*a*). The question therefore is whether to "provide quarters" for the Police is within the obligation imposed by that sub-clause. That depends on the meaning of "annual expenses." Is the "providing quarters" an "annual expense?" In a sense I think it is, *i.e.*, in the sense of paying annual rent for quarters or annual interest on the cost of building quarters, and accordingly, I consider that the Municipality could be compelled to contribute to such rent or interest. But I do not think that the initial cost of building Police quarters can be deemed to be an "annual expense." That expression seems to me to apply to such expenses only as would properly and reasonably be debited to "current expenditure" as distinguished from "capital account" and the cost of building quarters would, I think, obviously be debitable to "capital" and not to "revenue" account. The Government are not the arbiters of what shall be deemed "annual expenses" although they have power to determine the amount of the Municipality's contribution to those expenses when duly ascertained. But it would be open to the Municipality to object to any particular item or items in the annual accounts as not being properly "annual expenses" and any ultimate difference between them and Government as to a particular item would have to be decided by the High Court. Upon the actual point raised in the papers before me, *viz.*, whether the cost of a site and building for a chowkey at Byculla is an "annual expense" within Section 62 (*a*) of the Act, it appears to me the decision ought certainly to be in the negative, and therefore the first query put to me must, as regards the point just mentioned, be answered in the negative. The second query "whether the Corporation are at liberty to make such provision from such source," I answer in the affirmative. The point turns entirely upon the scope to be attributed to Section 63 (*k*), and this sub-clause is, in my opinion, sufficiently comprehensive to include the provision of a site and building for a chowkey as being a measure likely to promote public "safety" and "convenience."

JOHN MACPHERSON,
Acting Advocate General.

BOMBAY, *7th July* 1890.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 3132. "That the following be forwarded to the Commissioner for any remarks he may have to offer on the subject:—Letter No. 1877, General Department, dated 29th May 1891, from Mr. Acting Under-Secretary Harvey, forwarding opinion of the Acting Advocate General, Mr. Macpherson, on the question of the liability of the Municipality for the provision of Police quarters."

Carried.

The further consideration of the Commissioner's memorandum No. 4240, dated 22nd May 1891, on the subject of the Falkland Road overbridge, was proceeded with.*

Read memorandum No. 6047, dated 13th instant, from the Commissioner, forwarding letter, dated 12th idem, from the Tramway Company, as under:

SIR,—We notice in the morning papers an amendment to a resolution passed by the Corporation yesterday asking you to ascertain our intentions regarding any tramway extension over a proposed overbridge in Falkland Road.

To save time and correspondence we write at once to inform you, that this Company has at present no intention whatever of asking for any extension along Falkland Road.—We are, &c.,

THE BOMBAY TRAMWAY CO., LD.,
BY GEO. A. KITTREDGE,
Managing Director.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

No. 3133. "That, as recommended by the Commissioner in his memorandum No. 4240, dated 22nd May 1891, the President be requested to inform Government, in reply to its Resolution No. 613, Public Works Department (Railway), dated 19th March 1891, that the Corporation accept the liability, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 22,000, or thereabout, for any expenditure entailed by the acquisition of additional land, injury to property and allied charges in respect of the construction of the Falkland Road overbridge.

"That the President be also requested to move Government to call upon the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company to provide steps up to the road level of the bridge from the low-level roads on each side at the point nearest the Railway."†

* *See* Proceedings of the Corporation, dated 8th and 11th June 1891.

† The words "at a cost not exceeding Rs. 22,000, or thereabout," were inserted at the suggestion of Mr. Thomas Blaney.

After discussion, the Commissioner stated that if the Tramway Company applied to cross the bridge he would inform the Corporation and ask them what sum should be demanded as a contribution towards the cost of the bridge.

The motion was then *carried.*

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

"That, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Standing Committee's resolution No. 2008, dated 20th May 1891, the President be requested to apply to Government for the amendment of the Municipal Act in such a way as to give the Corporation power to deposit its funds in any bank or banks in Bombay, it being left to the Standing Committee to decide upon the place or places of deposit and the limit of deposit in each.

"(2) That the manipulation of the funds so deposited be left with the Commissioner within the limits so fixed.

"(3) That the amount thus deposited in each bank be stated on the agenda paper of each meeting of the Standing Committee."*

First amendment, proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That, in the opinion of the Corporation, no case has been made out for going up to Government for a change in the Bombay Municipal Act or the Presidency Banks Act of 1876, with regard to the place of deposit of Municipal Fund elsewhere than with the Bank of Bombay.

"That, having regard to the safety of the Municipal Fund, the Corporation think that any power given to the Municipality to deposit the Municipal Fund elsewhere than with the chief Presidency Bank will tend to diminish the confidence of the investing public who have a large stake in the safe and sound administration of the fund; that the authority to deposit and transfer the Municipal Fund which at present vests in the Corporation should remain undisturbed; that no reason has been shown to limit the powers of the Standing Committee in financial matters by allowing them to be exercised only on the recommendation of the Commissioner.

"That, in the meanwhile, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bombay be asked to state what concessions, if any, the bank is prepared to make in regard to a profitable investment of the Municipal Fund in the future."

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 20th May 1891.

Second amendment, proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.—

"That, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Standing Committee's resolution No. 2008, dated 20th May 1891, the President be requested to apply to Government for the amendment of the Municipal Act in such a way as to give the Corporation the power to deposit its funds in any bank or banks in Bombay, it being left to the Standing Committee to decide upon the place or places of deposit and the limit of deposit in each.

"That the manipulation of the funds so deposited be left within the limits so fixed to the Commissioner, that the amount thus deposited in each bank be stated on the agenda paper of each weekly meeting of the Standing Committee.

"That it be further submitted to Government that deposits which can be withdrawn at call are, with ordinary vigilance on the part of depositors, as secure with exchange banks, as with Presidency banks.

"That the average annual loan fund balances of the Municipality with the Bank of Bombay, have been, during the past three years, more than 18 lakhs, while the mean minimum rate of interest of the Bank of Bombay during the same period has been more than 5½ per cent.

"That, in view of the large Municipal works which have still to be undertaken, in particular for drainage and sewerage, further large loans will be required to be raised by the Municipality during the next few years, and their balances are likely to continue large.

"That any bank would gladly pay them interest on their balances varying in amount according to the period of deposit, but not less than 2 per cent.

"That the Municipality protest against being deprived of this advantage without any compensating advantage in the way of greater security.

"That they have no wish to withdraw their account from the Bank of Bombay, but believe that if they had the power to withdraw it, that bank would be willing to meet their views and arrange for the payment of interest.

"That section 122 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act distinctly contemplates the payment of interest by the bank, as the Municipality are confined by that section in dealing with their balances, to the two operations of placing

them with the Bank of Bombay *at interest* or investing them in public securities, that they cannot therefore legally keep any uninvested balances not yielding interest and ought therefore immediately to invest all their balances, regardless of the present high prices of public securities and of the dates on which they will require the use of them, and that whether it would be judicious or not so to invest at the present moment, the folly of investing surplus funds immediately they are received and without any regard to the state of the money market is too obvious to need discussion.

"That the fact that Government allow their balances to lie without interest at the Presidency Banks, has no bearing on present considerations, as reasons for doing so may, and do, exist, which have no application to the case of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

"That the Corporation repudiate analogy derived from the practice of the Municipalities of Calcutta and Madras, both of which are in respect of revenue and expenditure less important than the Municipality of Bombay, but which may both have their own reasons for allowing their balances to lie barren. If, however, an analogy is to be drawn, the Corporation beg to point out that no restriction whatever is placed on the Municipality of Calcutta except as to the disposal of its reserve (or sinking) funds and that the Municipality of Madras has liberty, under sanction of Government, to keep its account at any bank it pleases.

"That the President be requested to forward copy of this resolution to Government and to add that if Government insist that the Corporation shall confine the deposit of their funds to a single bank selected by His Excellency in Council, they are of opinion that Government should guarantee the security of those funds. If they are to be debarred from freedom of choice, they have a right to demand that the security of their funds in the quarter in which they are compelled to place them, shall be guaranteed to them."

Third amendment, moved by Maneckshah J. Taleyarkhan, Esq., seconded by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

"That the consideration of the question of the investment of Municipal funds be postponed for a month."

No. 3134.

On a division the third amendment was *carried* as a substantive motion by 32 votes (*against* none).

In accordance with notice of motion, it was proposed by Maneckshah J. Taleyarkhan, Esq.—

"That, in order effectually to improve the City of Bombay, it is necessary to have a Betterment Act on the lines of the Act now in force in Massachusetts in the United States of America, and that the Municipal Commissioner be authorised to communicate with the Government of Bombay in order to secure the necessary legislation on the subject."

The motion was seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.

On the motion of A. G. Viegas, Esq., the meeting adjourned. The President fixed Monday, the 29th instant, at 3-30 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 29*th June* 1891.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 8th instant, and adjourned from the 22nd idem,) held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G. G. M. C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; R. GILBERT, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NARAYEN GANESH CHANDAVARKAR, Esq.; B.A., LL.B.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; SIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 22nd instant, were signed.

The consideration of the following was resumed:—

"Proposed by Maneckshah J. Taleyarkhan, Esq., seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That, in order effectually to improve the city of Bombay, it is necessary to have a Betterment Act on the lines of the Act now in force in Massachusetts in the United

States of America, and that the Municipal Commissioner be authorised to communicate with the Government of Bombay in order to secure the necessary legislation on the subject."

On a division, the motion was *lost*, the votes being 3 *for* and 10 *against*.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

The President informed the meeting that he had received a letter from Mr. Ollivant, in reply to his (the President's) communication conveying to Mr. Ollivant his nomination as the representative of the Corporation at the approaching International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, and although the letter would be included formally in the agenda paper of the August meeting of the Corporation, yet he, (the President,) thought this meeting might like to have the contents of the letter read to them now, in which case he would ask the Secretary to read the communication.

The Councillors present having expressed their wish that the letter should be read, the Secretary read the following :—

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,

President, Municipal Corporation of Bombay.

31, Weymouth Street,

Portland Place, London, W., *June 11th*, 1891.

Sir,—I have the honour to thank you for your letter No. 1588, dated 9th May, and to express my appreciation of the honour the Corporation have done me in nominating me as their representative at the approaching International Congress of Hygiene and Demography.

Private circumstances have prevented me from replying earlier to your letter, and from the same cause, I have been in great doubt whether in justice to the Corporation, I should accept your invitation, for it would be impossible for me to take any prominent part in the proceedings of the Congress, but I feel that the Corporation might find it difficult, in the short interval of time remaining, to appoint another representative, whilst regard for my long official connection with the city and for the many kindnesses which I experienced at the hands of the Corporation makes me anxious to do them any service which may be within my power.

I respectfully hope that in deciding, as I now have done, to undertake the duty entrusted to me notwithstanding the disadvan-

tage at which the Corporation may undoubtedly be placed, I am acting in accordance with their wishes, and I need hardly add that it will be a gratification to me if they should still be able to associate with me some colleague capable of more adequately representing the interests of their great city in the active work of the Congress.—I have, &c., E. C. K. OLLIVANT.

The President also read an extract froma private note received by him from Mr. Ollivant, to the effect that he (Mr. Ollivant) will not allow the Corporation to reimburse him for any small personal expenditure to which he may be put in travelling and so on, but that the Corporation may have to pay some small fees charged for membership of the Congress, and for documents, &c., as to which he will inform the Corporation at a future date.

BOMBAY, 6*th July* 1891.

AT the special meeting of the Corporation held this day, for the final consideration of proposed Building By-laws, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSEY MULJI, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZULBHOY JUMABHOY LALJI, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 29th ultimo were signed.

Considered the following :—

DRAFT BUILDING BY-LAWS.

BOMBAY, 27*th April* 1891.

THE Committees appointed by the Corporation on the 26th August 1889 and 4th August 1890, as per margin, beg to report as follows :—

"That the consideration of the draft Building By-laws now before the meeting be referred to a Committee, consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Chairman; Mr. Thomas Blaney; Mr. R. Gilbert; Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban; Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar; Mr. Jamsedji Kharsedji Cama; Mr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatavadekar and Mr. J. S. Alston. Three to form a quorum." No. 3329.

"That a Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, the President, the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtula M. Sayani, Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Mr. Thomas Blaney, Mr. Carroll, Captain Walshe, Mr. Viegas, Colonel Wilson and Mr. Jamshedji C. Cama, be appointed to report to the Corporation whether the Municipal Commissioner has exercised the powers conferred on him by section 338 of the Municipal Act regarding (*a*) the means of ingress to and egress from buildings; ditto by clause (*b*) of the same section, and section 343 (*l*) the thickness of walls and roofs and the quality of materials used in the construction of buildings; ditto by section 352 (1) as to inspection, and if so, to state in detail the step or steps taken in reference thereto ?

"2. Whether by-laws for regulating the structure and thickness of foundations, walls, roofs, the quality of materials used in construction of buildings, for securing stability and safety of houses, the prevention of fires, and for purposes of health are urgently required, and should be passed and submitted for sanction to Government with the least possible delay ?

"3. Whether provision for the exit of persons from houses in cases of fires should be made in the building by-laws ?

"4. That the Committee be requested, in accordance with section 464, to lay before the Corporation a draft of complete building by-laws as provided in clauses (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of section 461.

"5. To report whether it is necessary in the interests of public safety that old houses should be examined by Municipal officers under section 354 as frequently as possible ?

"6. That the Committee appointed by the Corporation on the 26th August 1889 to consider draft building by-laws with respect to new buildings other than buildings to which the provisions of section 348 of the Act are applicable, be requested to submit at as early a date as possible their report.

"That the President be Chairman of the Committee and that three members form a quorum.

"The Committee to have power to call for Municipal persons and papers." No. 4180.

2. Whilst the first Committee were awaiting certain information to allow of the completion of their report on the draft by-laws framed under section 461 (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*) of the Municipal Act, namely, those relating to new buildings other than those to which the provisions of section 348 apply, Mr. Acworth forwarded to the Municipal Secretary certain draft by-laws which had been suggested by Messrs. Gostling, Campbell, Morris, and Hewson, as also a copy of draft by-laws framed by the Municipal Executive, and intended to apply to all classes of buildings. On the 26th August last the Corporation appointed the second Committee with instructions, *inter alia*, to lay before the Corporation "a draft of complete building by-laws as provided in clauses (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of section 461.

The two Committees acting jointly have enquired carefully into the question in consultation with the Commissioner, the Executive Engineer and Mr. Crawford, the Solicitor to the Corporation. After holding eight meetings, and making sundry alterations in the draft, a majority of the joint committee has approved of the proposed by-laws in the form submitted herewith.

Whilst the object of the Committee has been to adopt, as far as possible, the recommendations of the executive responsible for the carrying out of any building by-laws which may be finally sanctioned, and at the same time to make as effectual provision as possible for the protection of life and property, the Committee have endeavoured to provide for the due protection of

the interests of the owners of property. This is especially so in regard to the re-erection of buildings on certain conditions on sites which in former days were objectionable and insanitary, but which may now have become innocuous. Thus, in the case of ground filled in with or used as a place for the deposit of excrementitious or other offensive matter, it is provided that in case such matter shall have been properly removed, or shall have, in the opinion of the Commissioner, become innocuous, a building may be erected on such ground. It is of importance that such provision should be made as there are several sites in the city that formerly were filled in with offensive matter, on which buildings would be allowed or erected now, if the site has, in the opinion of the Commissioner, become innocuous.

At the request of the joint committee, provision has been made regarding the dimensions of cross-walls as is the case in the English by-laws, and for dealing with cases where iron joists and girders are to be used instead of timber.

The objections and suggestions made by Messrs. Gostling and Campbell, and the explanations or objections in reference thereto made by Mr. Walton, are too voluminous to be printed with the report, but the papers in question have been forwarded to the President and can be inspected by any Councillor who desires to refer to the documents.

The question of the adoption of some code of building by-laws is an urgent one, and Messrs. Gostling and Campbell or any other gentleman who desires to raise any objection will have ample opportunity for so doing under the terms of section 465 of the Act.

With reference to those portions of the Corporation's Resolution of 4th August last, which raise the question as to "whether the "Municipal Commissioner has exercised the powers conferred on "him," &c., &c., the Joint Committee found it desirable to ask Mr. Acworth to reply on such points, and his letter on the subject is appended hereto.

M. C. MURZBAN.
W. H. WILSON.
BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA.
E. B. CARROLL.
JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA.
ACCACIO G. VIEGAS.
N. G. CHANDAVARKAR.
W. P. WALSHE.

I have refrained from attending any of the meetings of this Committee. The reasons are obvious. I cannot therefore sign the report.

THOMAS BLANEY.

Nor can I.

P. M. MEHTA.

Note.—Mr. Rahimtula M. Sayani does not sign the report as he has not taken any part in the proceedings of the Committee.

No. 630 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, *8th April* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—Referring to your No. 18 A of 2nd instant, I have the honour to report as follows :—

2. The means of ingress and egress are always shown on the plans submitted for sanction, but there is no power in the Act to make any order on this point.

3. Information regarding the *thickness* of roofs is never demanded, because the Executive Engineer considers the term indefinable. The thickness of walls is always seen to, but until the by-laws are passed there is no power to prescribe dimensions unless those proposed can be alleged to be unsafe.

4. One of the most important duties of Inspectors of Buildings is to examine edifices in course of construction, but this they are not able to do above once or twice a fortnight. Anything which they deem to require Municipal intervention, they report to the Superintendent. Municipal inspection, as at present carried on, or as it would be possible to carry it on with any staff within the financial competence of the Municipality to entertain, can only be of a general character and cannot be regarded as a sure safeguard against accident, or against fraud or the scamping of work by either owners or builders. The only way to protect the public is obviously to enforce the responsibility of owners or of builders as the case may be. This is the principle for which the Commissioner has always contended and which is enforced in every town in Great Britain. Nothing can be more dangerous and unwise than to attach primary responsibility to the Municipal executive, not only because in the absence—the inevitable absence—of an adequate staff they have not the power of control which should accompany it, but because the attention of the public is diverted to a false issue and laxity, carelessness, and fraud on the part of owners are directly encouraged.

5. There is no power in the Act to make provision for exit in cases of fire. Section 461 (*c*) allows of by-laws for the "prevention" of fires only.

6. Inspection of old buildings by the present building staff, or by any that could be entertained, is an utter impossibility. I append on this point copy of paras. IV. to VII. of a report addressed to me by the Executive Engineer on 30th June 1890, merely adding that the recent Census has shown the number of houses to be 53,292 and not 32,989, so that the establishment quoted by Mr. Walton would have to be nearly doubled.

I have, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Extract paras. IV to VII of the Report, dated 30th June 1890, addressed to the Municipal Commissioner by the Executive Engineer, Municipality.

IV. There are 32,989 houses in Bombay. It is fair to assume that at least one half of this number consists of old houses not necessarily unsound, but houses which have been erected for a considerable period. Of this number, possibly there are 12,000 approximately the termination of the natural period of their existence, *i. e.*, from 40 to 50 years old. I take it therefore that this number (12,000) would have to be periodically examined.

V. To examine a house thoroughly it will be necessary to open up various parts such as the foundation, wall posts and floor beams, and I do not think a thoroughly efficient examination of such parts including measurements and timber tests could be made by a surveyor in less time than four days. It must be remembered that a minute report would have to be written by this surveyor and it would be incumbent upon him to do this with great care as by the late verdict, he would be directly responsible for after events, 1 building in four days would be equal (excluding Sundays) to 6 in a month or 72 in a year.

$$\frac{12,000}{72} = 166 \text{ Surveyors.}$$

VI. I cannot say at what salary these men could be engaged ; but I feel certain no one would accept the responsibility which would attach to the position for a salary such as the Building Inspector now receives, *viz.*, Rs. 150 per month, nor do I think it probable that a competent Surveyor on less than Rs. 300 per month could be found willing to accept the appointment, but for the sake of arriving at a final cost of the proposal, I take the rate at Rs. 300 per month.

166 Surveyors at Rs. 300 per month for 12 months=Rs. 5,97,600 per annum.

VII. Even with a staff of 166 Surveyors I do not think the safety of the public would be secured from falling houses. The Surveyors would doubtless do their best and would probably be the means of calling attention to many ruinous houses ; but unfortunately structural defects are not confined to old houses, and houses apparently sound give way without warning. If such an accident occurred by whom should it be decided, to what category that house should belong ? If it was proved from actual evidence of the date of erection to be a new house, who in this case would be responsible for its fall ? The duty of the Surveyors would be confined to old houses, hence new ones would be beyond them. If that is so, by whom should new houses be inspected ? Certainly not by the present staff, that is, if the Inspectors are to be held individually liable for any accident that may occur and which is attributed to structural defects.

(True copy.)
W. PEARSON,
Assistant to Commissioner.

DRAFT BY-LAWS.

PREPARED by the Municipal Commissioner, to be laid before the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, pursuant to Section 464 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 :—

BY-LAWS WITH RESPECT TO BUILDINGS.

INTERPRETATION OF TERMS.

1. In the construction of the By-laws hereinafter contained, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings be repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the context or subject-matter in which such words or expressions occur; that is to say,—

Manchester By-law 1.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females :

"Person" includes any body of persons corporate or unincorporate :

"The Act" means the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, and includes any Act which may hereafter be passed in substitution for or amendment of the said Act :

Cf. Bombay Municipal Act S. 3 (*d*).

"The Commissioner" means the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, appointed under Section 54 of the Act, and includes an Acting Commissioner appointed under sub-section (3) of Section 59 of the Act :

"The Engineer" means the Municipal Executive Engineer, appointed under Section 74 of the Act, and includes an Acting Executive Engineer appointed under the Act :

Local Govt. Board Model By-law 1.

"Base", applied to a wall, means the underside of the course immediately above the footings :

"Top-most storey" means the uppermost storey in a building, whether constructed wholly or partly in the roof or

not, and whether used or constructed or adapted for human habitation or not:

"Party-wall" means:—

(*a*) A wall forming part of a building and being used or constructed to be used in any part of the height or length of such wall for separation of adjoining buildings belonging to different owners or occupied or constructed or adapted to be occupied by different persons; or, Local Govt. Board Model By-law 1.

(*b*) A wall forming part of a building and standing, in any part of the length of such wall, to a greater extent than the projection of the footings on one side on grounds of different owners:

"External wall" means an outer wall of a building not being a party-wall, even though adjoining to a wall of another building:

"Public building," except where otherwise defined, means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used, either ordinarily or occasionally, as a place of public worship, or as a hospital, college, school (not being merely a dwelling-house so used), hotel, restaurant (not being merely a shop so used), theatre, public hall, public concert-room, public lecture-room or public exhibition-room, or as a public place of assembly or entertainment for persons admitted thereto by tickets or otherwise, or used or constructed or adapted to be used, either ordinarily or occasionally, for any other public purpose: Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law and Manchester By-law 1.

"Building of the warehouse class" means a warehouse, factory, manufactory, brewery, or distillery: Local Govt. Board Model By-law 1.

"Domestic building" means a dwelling house or an office building or other out-building appurtenant to a dwelling-house, whether attached thereto or not, or a shop, or any other building not being a public building, or a building of the warehouse class:

"Dwelling-house" means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation:

"Masonry-walled building" means a building, the external walls of which are constructed of brick, stone, or other material, without the aid of timber framing:

"Frame-building" means a building, the external walls of which are constructed of timber framing filled in with brick, stone, or other material, and the stability of which depends mainly upon such framing.

"Open building" means a shed or other structure consisting of a roof erected on posts without masonry filling between such posts, and no such structure shall be deemed to be the subject of, or referred to, in any of the following By-laws, save where the expression "open building" is used to denote the same.

Delegation of powers, duties and functions of Commissioner.

2. Any of the powers, duties or functions conferred or imposed upon or vested in the Commissioner by any of the following By-laws, may be exercised, performed or discharged under the Commissioner's control, and subject to his revision and to such conditions and limitations, if any, as he shall think fit to prescribe, by any Municipal officer whom the Commissioner generally or specially empowers in writing in this behalf; and in each of the said By-laws, the word "Commissioner" shall, to the extent to which any Municipal officer is so empowered, be deemed to include such officer.

Exempted Buildings.

3. The following buildings shall be exempt from the operation of the By-laws hereinafter contained:—

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 2 (*a*) (*b*) & (*k*).

(*a*) Any building in the possession of Her Majesty or of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, or employed or intended to be employed for the use or service of Her Majesty or of the said Corporation.

(*b*) Any building erected and used or intended to be erected and used, exclusively for the purpose of a plant house, summer house (not being a dwelling

house), poultry house, or aviary, which shall be wholly detached and at a distance of *ten feet* at the least from any other building.

(*c*) Any building erected or intended to be erected by or with the sanction of the Commissioner for use solely as a temporary hospital for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease.

With respect to the structure of walls, foundations, roofs, and chimneys of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires, and for purposes of health.

Filth to be removed from new foundations.

4. A person who shall construct a new building, shall not construct any new foundation of such building on any site which shall have been filled up with, or shall have been used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter, or the carcases of dead animals, or other filthy or offensive matter, until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner or shall in his opinion have become innocuous. Cf. Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (*c*) & Local Govt. Board Model By-law 9.

Provided that this By-law shall not apply to any site on which public buildings, buildings of the warehouse class or domestic buildings have previously existed.

Level of plinth.

5. Every person who shall erect a new domestic building shall cause the same to be built with a plinth not below such level as may be fixed by the Commissioner in this behalf. Cf. Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348(*d*).

Plans and other documents to be furnished in triplicate.

6. Every person who, under the provisions of Section 338 or Section 343 of the Act, may be required to furnish to the Commissioner any plan or other document, shall furnish triplicate copies of every such plan or other document which he may be so called upon to furnish.

Materials for external and party-walls.

7. Every person who shall erect a new building shall, save as hereinafter provided, construct every external wall and party-wall and also every cross wall which, in pursuance of the By-law in that Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 11 and Manchester By-law 8.

behalf may, as a return wall, be deemed a means of determining the length of any external wall or party-wall of such building, of good bricks, stone, or other hard and incombustible materials (not being littoral concrete) properly bonded and solidly put together—

(*a*) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean sharp sand or other suitable material; or,

(*b*) with good cement; or,

(*c*) with good cement mixed with clean sharp sand:

Provided always:

That the person erecting such new building may construct its external walls and cross walls of timber framing, subject to compliance with the following regulations and conditions; that is to say,—

Timber-frame walls.

(*i*) All the timber framing shall be of good sound timber properly put together to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

(*ii*) The dimensions of posts shall be in accordance with the requirements of the By-law in that behalf, and the spaces beween the timbers shall be filled in completely with brick, stone, or other hard and incombustible materials properly bonded together.

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 14.

8. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled building shall cause every wall of such building which may be built at an angle with another wall to be properly bonded therewith.

Return-walls to be bonded together.

Local Govt. Board Model By-law 15.

9. Every person who shall erect a new building shall construct every wall of such building so as to rest upon proper footings to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

Footings to walls.

He shall cause the projection at the widest part of the footings of every wall, on each side of such wall, to be at least equal to *one-half* of the thickness of such wall at its base, unless an adjoining wall interferes, in which case the projection may be omitted where that wall adjoins.

He shall also cause the diminution of the footings to be in regular offsets, or in one offset at the top of the footings, and he shall cause the height from the bottom of the footings to the base of the wall to be at least equal to *two-thirds* of the thickness of the wall at its base.

Foundations of walls.

10. Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the footings of every wall of such building to rest on the solid ground, or upon a sufficient thickness of good concrete, or upon some solid and sufficient substructure, as a foundation. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 16.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface at the site of such building, that is, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted, if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry. New.

He shall not cause the pressure on the ground below foundation (except in the case of solid rock) to exceed *one and one-eighth ton* per square foot, and he shall not subject the concrete in foundation to a greater strain than three tons per square foot.

Mode of measurement.

11. For the purposes of the By-laws with respect to the structure of walls of new buildings, the measurement of height of storeys and of height and length of walls shall be determined by the following rules:— Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 18.

Heights of storeys.

(i) The heights of storeys shall be measured as follows:—

(*a*) The height of a top-most storey shall be measured from the level of the upper surface of the floor up to the level of the underside of the tie of the roof or other covering, or if there is no tie, then up to the level of half the vertical height of the rafters or other support of the roof.

(*b*) The height of every storey other than a top-most storey shall be measured from the level of the upper surface of the floor of the storey up to the level of the upper surface of the floor of the storey next above it.

(ii) The height of a wall shall be measured from the top of the footings to the highest part of the wall, or in the case of a gable, to half the height of the gable.

Height of walls.

(iii) Walls shall be deemed to be divided into distinct lengths by return-walls. The length of a wall shall be measured from the centre of one return-wall to the centre of another, provided that the return-walls are external walls, party-walls, or cross walls of the thickness prescribed by the By-laws and are bonded into the walls so deemed to be divided.

Length of walls.

A wall shall not, for the purpose of this rule, be deemed a cross wall, unless it is carried up to the top of the topmost storey, and unless in each storey the aggregate extent of the vertical faces or elevations of all the recesses and that of all the openings therein taken together, shall not exceed *one-half* of the whole extent of the vertical face or elevation of the wall in such storey.

Walls when deemed cross walls.

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 9.

12. Every person who shall erect a new domestic masonry-walled building shall construct every external wall and every party-wall of such building in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the thickness prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of which any such wall may be constructed, and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry.

Thickness for walls of domestic masonry-walled buildings.

(*a*) Where the wall does not exceed *ten feet* in height (whatever is its length) it shall be *nine inches* thick for its whole height.

Height up to 10 feet.

(*b*) Where the wall exceeds *ten feet* but does not exceed *twenty-five feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 25 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *fourteen inches* thick for its whole height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick below

the topmost storey if it comprise more than one storey, or if it comprise a ground floor or first storey only, then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for a height of fifteen feet above its base, and in either case *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*c*) Where the wall exceeds *twenty-five feet*, but does not exceed *thirty feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 30 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty-five feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half* inches thick below the uppermost two storeys, if it comprise more than two storeys, or, if it does not comprise more than two storeys, then *eighteen and a-half inches* below the topmost storey, and (in either case) *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty-five feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick below the topmost storey and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*d*) Where the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 40 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty-five feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick below the uppermost two storeys and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height below the topmost storey, and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*e*) Where the wall exceeds *forty feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 50 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick below the topmost storey and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height below the topmost storey, and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of the next two storeys, and then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*f*) Where the wall exceeds *fifty feet*, but does not exceed *sixty feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 60 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of one storey, and *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of two storeys, and *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *fifty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of the next two storeys and then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*g*) Where the wall exceeds *sixty feet*, but does not exceed *seventy feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows:— Height up to 70 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *forty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of two storeys, and *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *forty feet*, but does not exceed *fifty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of the next two storeys, and then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *fifty-five feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a-half inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick for the height of the next two storeys, then *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of the next storey, and then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*h*) Where the wall exceeds *seventy feet* in height, it shall in each case be of such thickness as shall be specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf. Height over 70 feet.

13. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled public building or a new masonry-walled building of the warehouse class shall construct every external wall and every party-wall of such building in accordance with the following rules; and in every case the thickness prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of which any such wall may be constructed and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry. Thickness for walls of masonry-walled public buildings and of masonry-walled buildings of the warehouse class. Cf. local Govt. Board Model By-law 20.

(*a*) Where the wall does not exceed *fifteen feet* in height (whatever is its length), it shall be *fourteen* inches thick. Height up to 15 feet.

(*b*) Where the wall exceeds *fifteen feet*, but does not exceed *twenty-five feet* in height, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick.

Height up to 25 feet.

(*c*) Where the wall exceeds *twenty-five feet*, but does not exceed *thirty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :—

Height up to 30 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick.

(*d*) Where the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :—

Height up to 40 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *sixty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *sixty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick.

(*e*) Where the wall exceeds *forty feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :—

Height up to 50 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *forty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *forty feet* but, does not exceed *seventy feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *seventy feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a-half inches* thick.

(*f*) Where the wall exceeds *fifty feet*, but does not exceed *sixty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :—

Height up to 60 feet.

If the wall does not exceed in length *thirty-five feet*, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *thirty-five feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *fifty feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a-half inches* thick.

(*g*) Where the wall exceeds *sixty feet*, but does not exceed *seventy feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following:— Height up to 70 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty fect* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a-half* inches thick.

(*h*) Where the wall exceeds *seventy feet* in height, it shall in each case be of such thickness as shall be specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf. Height over 70 feet.

14. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled building shall construct, in accordance with the following rules, every cross wall which, in pursuance of the By-law in that behalf, may, as a return wall, be deemed a means of determining the length of any external wall or party-wall of such building; and in every case the thickness prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of which any such cross wall may be constructed; and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry. Thickness for cross walls.

The thickness of every such cross wall shall be at least *two-thirds* of the thickness prescribed by the By-law in that behalf for an external wall or party-wall of the same height and length and belonging to the same class of buildings as that to which such cross wall belongs, but shall in no case be less than *nine inches*.

But if such cross wall supports a superincumbent external wall the whole of such cross wall shall be of the thickness prescribed by the By-law in that behalf for an external wall

or a party-wall of the same height and belonging to the same class of building as that to which such cross wall belongs.

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 23.

Openings in external walls of masonry-walled buildings.

15. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled building and shall leave in any storey or storeys of such building an extent of opening in any external wall which shall be greater than *one-half* of the whole extent of the vertical face or elevation of the wall or walls of the storey or storeys in which the opening is left, shall construct the wall or walls of every such storey of such thickness that the maximum pressure per square foot shall not exceed *five tons* for brickwork, *twenty tons* for ashlar masonry, or *three and a-half tons* for rubble masonry.

Dimensions for posts in frame-buildings.

16. Every person who shall erect a new frame-building shall employ and erect therein posts in accordance with the following regulations and in every case the dimensions prescribed for posts shall be the minimum dimensions for the posts which may be employed and the several rules shall apply only to posts erected and fixed at distances not exceeding ten feet from centre to centre.

One-storeyed buildings.

(*a*) Where the building consists of not more than one storey, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows:—

Height of Posts.	Dimensions.			
	If square.		If round.	
Not exceeding 10′	5″ × 5″	or	6″ diameter.	
Do. 15′	6″ × 6″	or	7″ do.	

Two-storeyed buildings.

(*b*) Where the building consists of not more than two storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows:—

	Height of Posts.	Dimensions.			
		If square.		If round.	
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding 10′	6″ × 6″	or	7″ diameter.	
	Do. 15′	7″ × 7″	or	8″ do.	
2nd Storey	Do. 10′	5″ × 5″	or	6″ do.	
	Do. 15′	6″ × 6″	or	7″ do.	

(*c*) Where the building consists of not more than three storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows :—

Three-storeyed buildings.

	Height of Posts.	Dimensions.			
		If square.		If round.	
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding 10′	7″ × 7″	or	8½″	diameter.
	Do. 15′	8″ × 8″	or	9¼″	do.
2nd Storey	Do. 10′	6″ × 6″	or	7″	do.
	Do. 15′	7″ × 7″	or	8″	do.
3rd Storey	Do. 10′	5″ × 5″	or	6″	do.
	Do. 15′	6″ × 6″	or	7″	do.

(*d*) Where the building consists of not more than four storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows :—

Four-storeyed buildings.

	Height of Posts.	Dimensions.			
		If square.		If round.	
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding 10′	8″ × 8″	or	9½″	diameter.
	Do. 15′	9″ × 9″	or	10¾″	do.
2nd Storey	Do. 10′	7″ × 7″	or	8¼″	do.
	Do. 15′	8″ × 8″	or	9¼″	do.
3rd Storey	Do. 10′	6″ × 6″	or	7″	do.
	Do. 15′	7″ × 7″	or	8″	do.
4th Storey	Do. 10′	5″ × 5″	or	6″	do.
	Do. 15′	6″ × 6″	or	7″	do.

(*e*) Where the building consists of not more than five storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows :—

Five-storeyed buildings.

	Height of Posts.	Dimensions.			
		If square.		If round.	
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding 10′	9″ × 9″	or	10¾″	diameter.
	Do. 15′	10″ × 10″	or	11¾″	do.
2nd Storey	Do. 10′	8″ × 8″	or	9½″	do.
	Do. 15′	9″ × 9″	or	10¾″	do.
3rd Storey	Do. 10′	7″ × 7″	or	8¼″	do.
	Do. 15′	8″ × 8″	or	9¼″	do.
4th Storey	Do. 10′	6″ × 6″	or	7″	do.
	Do. 15′	7″ × 7″	or	8″	do.
5th Storey	Do. 10′	5″ × 5″	or	6″	do.
	Do. 15′	6″ × 6″	or	7″	do.

(*f*) Where the building consists of not more than six storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows :—

Six-storeyed buildings.

	Height of Posts.		Dimensions.		
			If square.		If round.
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding	10′	10″ × 10″	or	12″ diameter.
	Do.	15′	11″ × 11″	or	13″ do.
2nd Storey	Do.	10′	9″ × 9″	or	10¾″ do.
	Do.	15′	10″ × 10″	or	11¾″ do.
3rd Storey	Do.	10′	8″ × 8″	or	9½″ do.
	Do.	15′	9″ × 9″	or	10¼″ do.
4th Storey	Do.	10′	7″ × 7″	or	8¼″ do.
	Do.	15′	8″ × 8″	or	9¼″ do.
5th Storey	Do.	10′	6″ × 6″	or	7″ do.
	Do.	15′	7″ × 7″	or	8″ do.
6th Storey	Do.	10′	5″ × 5″	or	6″ do.
	Do.	15′	6″ × 6″	or	7″ do.

(*g*) Where the building consists of more than six storeys or contains posts of a greater height than fifteen feet, the dimensions of the posts shall in each case be such as shall be specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf.

Buildings of more than 6 Storeys.

17. Every person who shall erect a new frame-building and shall cause the posts or any of the posts of any storey or storeys of such building to be distant more than ten feet from centre to centre shall comply with the following rule with respect to the dimensions of such posts:—

Dimensions for posts in frame-buildings where distant more than 10 feet.

The dimensions of the posts so distant more than ten feet as aforesaid shall be greater than the dimensions prescribed by the By-law in that behalf for posts erected and fixed at distances not exceeding ten feet in proportion as the distance between such posts may exceed ten feet measured as aforesaid.

18. Every person who shall erect a new domestic frame-building shall construct every external wall and every party-wall of such building in accordance with the following rules, so far as the same may respectively be applicable, and in every case

Width for footings and thickness and height for walls of domestic frame-building.

the width for footings and thickness prescribed shall be the minimum width and thickness respectively of which any such wall may be constructed and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry:—

(*a*) Where the wall does not comprise more than three storeys, it shall rest on footings not less than *eighteen and a-half inches* wide, it shall be *nine inches* thick for its whole height and (unless it be a party-wall) it shall not exceed the following height :—

Up to three Storeys.

If the wall does not comprise more than one storey, its maximum height shall be *twelve feet.*

If the wall comprises two storeys and no more, its maximum height shall be *twenty-two feet.*

If the wall comprises three storeys and no more, its maximum height shall be *thirty-two feet.*

(*b*) Where the wall comprises four storeys and no more, it shall rest on footings not less than *twenty-four inches* wide, it shall be *fourteen inches* thick for the height of one storey and *nine inches* thick for the rest of its height, and (unless it be a party-wall) it shall not exceed *thirty-eight feet* in height.

Up to four Storeys.

(*c*) Where the wall comprises five storeys and no more, it shall rest on footings not less than *twenty-eight and a-half inches* wide, it shall be *fourteen inches* thick for the height of two storeys and *nine inches* thick for the rest of its height, and (unless it be a party-wall) it shall not exceed *fifty-two feet* in height.

Up to five Storeys.

(*d*) Where the wall comprises six storeys and no more, it shall rest on footings not less than *twenty-eight and a-half inches* wide, it shall be *fourteen inches* thick for the height of three storeys and *nine inches* thick for the rest of its

Up to six Storeys.

height, and (unless it be a party-wall) it shall not exceed *seventy feet* in height.

(*e*) Where the wall comprises seven storeys and no more, it shall rest on footings not less than *thirty-seven and a-half inches* wide, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the height of two storeys, then *fourteen inches* thick for the height of the next three storeys, and then *nine inches* thick for the rest of its height, and it shall not exceed *eighty-five feet* in height.

Up to seven Storeys.

(*f*) Where the wall comprises more than seven storeys, it shall rest on footings of such width, and shall be of such thickness and height as shall in each case be specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf.

Over seven Storeys.

19. Every person who shall erect a new public frame-building or a new frame-building of the warehouse class shall construct every external wall and every party-wall of such building in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the thickness prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of which any such wall may be constructed, and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry :—

Width for footings and thickness for walls of public frame-buildings of the warehouse class.

(*a*) Where the wall does not exceed *twenty-two feet* in height (whatever is its length), it shall rest on footings *twenty-four inches* wide, and it shall be *fourteen inches* thick at its base and for a height of *thirteen feet* above its base and *nine inches* thick for the rest of its height.

Height up to 22 feet.

(*b*) Where the wall exceeds *twenty-two feet*, but does not exceed *forty-four feet* in height, it shall rest on footings *thirty-three and a-half inches* wide, and it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick at its base and for a height of *sixteen feet* above its base and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

Height up to 44 feet.

(*c*) Where the wall exceeds *forty-four feet*, but does not exceed *seventy-eight feet*, in height, it shall rest on footings *thirty-eight and a-half inches* wide, and it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick at its base and for a height of *twenty feet* above its base, then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for a further height of *thirty-six feet*, and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

Height up to 78 feet.

(*d*) Where the wall exceeds *seventy-eight feet*, but does not exceed *one hundred feet*, in height, it shall rest on footings *forty-eight inches* wide, and it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick at its base and for a height of *twenty-four feet* above its base, then *twenty-four inches* thick for a further height of *forty feet*, and then *eighteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

Height up to 100 feet.

20. Every person who shall erect a new building and shall construct any external wall, party-wall or cross wall of such building of rubble masonry or other material not being brick or ashlar shall comply with the following rule with respect to the thickness of such wall:—

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 22.

Wall built of materials other than brick or ashlar.

The thickness of such wall shall be *one-third* greater than that prescribed by the By-law in that behalf for a wall built of brick ashlar masonry, but in other respects of the same description, height, and length, and belonging to the same class of building.

21. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled building shall construct every external wall, party-wall or cross wall thereof of such thickness that the superincumbent weight on the base of such wall if built of brick shall not exceed *five tons* per square foot of horizontal sectional area or if built of ashlar masonry shall not exceed *twenty tons* per square foot of horizontal sectional area or if built of rubble masonry or other

Limit of superincumbent weight on base of wall.

material not being brick or ashlar shall not exceed *three and a-half tons* per square foot of horizontal sectional area.

Internal heights of storeys.

22. Every person who shall erect a new building shall construct every storey thereof in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the height prescribed shall, for the purposes of this By-law, be measured from the level of the floor to the underside of the joists above, and shall be the minimum height of which any such storey may be constructed:—

The ground floor or lowest storey shall be *ten feet* high.

Each of the next three storeys (not including an attic or storey in the roof) shall be *nine feet* high.

Each storey (not being an attic or storey in the roof) over the four lowest storeys shall be *eight feet* high.

The attic storey (if any) shall average *seven feet* high.

Scantlings for timbers and wood-work.

23. Every person who shall erect a new building shall comply with such of the following regulations with respect to the timbers and wood-work of new buildings as may be applicable to the circumstances of the case; that is to say,—

Floor Joists.

He shall (subject as hereinafter provided) cause all floor joists to be of the scantlings hereinafter prescribed, and to have a bearing at each end of not less than half the width of the girder on which they rest, and of not less than 6 inches when bearing on a wall-plate.

Span not exceeding	Dimensions.				
6′ ...	2″ by 4¾″	or 2¼″ by 4½″	or 2½″ by 4¼″	or 2¾″ by 4¼″	or 3″ by 4″
8′ ...	2″ by 6¼″	or 2¼″ by 6″	or 2½″ by 5¾″	or 2¾″ by 5½″	or 3″ by 5¼″
10′ ...	2″ by 7¾″	or 2¼″ by 7½″	or 2½″ by 7¼″	or 2¾″ by 7″	or 3″ by 6¾″
12′ ...	2″ by 9½″	or 2¼″ by 9″	or 2½″ by 8½″	or 2¾″ by 8¼″	or 3″ by 8″
14′ ...	2″ by 11″	or 2¼″ by 10½″	or 2½″ by 10″	or 2¾″ by 9¾″	or 3″ by 9½″
16′ ...	2″ by 12½″	or 2¼″ by 12″	or 2½″ by 11½″	or 2¾″ by 11″	or 3″ by 10¾″
18′ ...	2″ by 14″	or 2¼″ by 13½″	or 2½″ by 13″	or 2¾″ by 12½″	or 3″ by 12¼″
20′ ...	2″ by 15½″	or 2¼″ by 15″	or 2½″ by 14½″	or 2¾″ by 14″	or 3″ by 13½″

He shall not (except as hereinafter provided) cause floor joists to be distant more than *twelve inches* from centre to centre.

Provided however that the scantlings or the distance from centre to centre off of joists may with the previous sanction in writing of the Commissioner be varied or redistributed but to such extent only that the deflection in the centre according to any recognized formula shall not exceed *one-fortieth of an inch* for every foot of length.

He shall not cause any floor the joists whereof are of the scantlings hereinbefore prescribed to be exposed to a greater strain than *one and a-half hundredweight* distributed load per square foot of area, including the weight of the floor.

Girders.

He shall cause all girders to be of Teak and (subject as hereinafter provided) of the scantlings hereinafter prescribed and to have at each end, in the direction of their length, a minimum bearing of *nine inches* in the case of girders whose length in the clear does not exceed *fifteen feet* and of *twelve inches* in the case of girders whose length in the clear exceeds *fifteen feet.*

Scantlings according to maximum distance from centre to centre of Girders.

Lt. of Spans not exceeding—	Maximum distance from centre to centre of Girders in feet.					
	5	6	7	8	9	10
10′ ...	5¾″ by 9¾″	6″ by 10¼″	6¼″ by 10½″	6½″ by 11″	6⅝″ by 11¼″	6¾″ by 11½″
12′ ...	6½″ by 11¼″	6¾″ by 11⅞″	7″ by 12½″	7¼″ by 12¾″	7½″ by 13″	7¾″ by 13½″
14′ ...	7¼″ by 12½″	7½″ by 13¼″	8″ by 13¾″	8¼″ by 14¼″	8½″ by 14½″	8½″ by 15″
16′ ...	8″ by 14″	8½″ by 14½″	8¾″ by 15″	9″ by 15½″	9¼″ by 16″	9½″ by 16½″
18′ ...	8¾″ by 15¼″	9¼″ by 16″	9½″ by 16½″	9¾″ by 17″	10¼″ by 17⅞″	10½″ by 18″
20′ ...	9½″ by 16½″	10″ by 17¼″	10¼″ by 17¾″	10⅝″ by 18½″	11″ by 19″	11¼″ by 19½″
22′ ...	10¼″ by 17⅞″	10⅝″ by 18½″	11″ by 19¼″	11½″ by 19¾″	11⅝″ by 20½″	12″ by 21″
24′ ...	10¾″ by 18¾″	11½″ by 19¾″	11¾″ by 20½″	12¼″ by 21¼″	12½″ by 21¾″	13″ by 22½″

Provided however that the scantlings or the distance from centre to centre of girders may with the previous sanction in writing of the Commissioner be varied or redistributed, but to such extent only that deflection in the centre according to any recognized—

Formula shall not exceed *one-fortieth of an inch* for every foot of length.

He shall not cause any floor the girders whereof are of the scantlings hereinbefore prescribed to be exposed to a greater strain than *one and a-half hundredweight* distributed load per square foot of area including the weight of the floor.

Trusses for tiled roofs.

He shall cause all trusses for tiled roofs to be of teak and of the scantlings hereinafter prescribed.

SPANS.	Tie-Beam.			Principals.			King-Post.		
	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.
	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.
XII	15	3	4½	7¾	3	5	4½	3	6
XIV	17	3	5	9	3	5¾	5¼	3	6
XVI	19	3¼	5	10	3	6½	5¾	3	6
XVIII	21	3½	5	11½	3¼	6¾	6½	3¼	6
XX	23	3¾	6	12½	3½	6¾	7	3½	6
XXII	25	4	7	14	3¾	7	7½	3¾	6
	No. 2						Queen-post Truss.		
XXIV	14⅓	4⅓	7	9¾	4	7¼	5	4	6
XXVI	15⅓	4⅓	8	10½	4	7¾	5⅓	4	6
XXVIII... ...	16⅓	4⅔	9	11¼	4¼	8	5¾	4¼	6
XXX	17⅓	5	9	12	4½	8	6	4½	6

SPANS.	Struts.			Straining Beams.			Straining Sills.		
	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.
	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.
XII	3⅓	3	2½	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV	4⅓	3	2⅔	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVI	4⅔	3	2¾	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIII	5¼	3¼	2⅞	...	...	...	...	...	...
XX	6	3½	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXII	6½	3¾	3¼	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Queen-post Truss.								
XXIV	5	3	2½	8¾	4	6	8¾	4	3
XXVI	5¼	3¼	2⅞	9¼	4	6	9¼	4	3
XXVIII... ...	5¾	3½	3	10	4¼	6	10	4¼	3
XXX	6	3¾	3¼	10¾	4½	6	10¾	4½	3

He shall not cause trusses for tiled roofs to be distant more than *ten feet* from centre to centre.

Principals, Purlins, Rafters, Ridges, Battens, Wall-plates, Eave-plates, and Eave-boards for tiled Roofs.

He shall cause all principals, purlins, rafters, ridges, battens, wall-plates, eave-plates, and eave-boards for tiled roofs to be of teak and of the respective scantlings hereinafter prescribed.

SPANS.	PRINCIPALS.				PURLINS.				COMMON RAFTERS.				RIDGES.			
	Trusses, 8 feet apart.		Trusses, 10 feet apart.		Trusses, 8 feet apart.		Trusses, 10 feet apart.		At 18 inches central distance.		At 15 inches central distance.		Trusses, 8 feet apart.		Trusses, 10 feet apart.	
	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″
XII ...	3	4	3	5	4	5⅝	4⅜	6¾	2	3	1⅞	2½	2½	6¼	2½	7½
XIV ...	3	4½	3	5¾	4¼	6	5	7	2	3	2	2	2½	6¾	2½	7⅝
XVI ...	3	5	3	6½	4¼	6	5	7¼	2¼	3¼	2	3	2½	7	2½	8
XVIII ...	3¼	5¼	3½	6¾	4⅜	6¼	5¼	7¼	2⅜	3⅜	2⅛	3⅛	2⅝	7¼	2⅝	8⅛
XX ...	3½	5½	3½	6¾	4⅜	6½	5⅜	7½	2⅜	3½	2⅛	3¼	2⅝	7½	2⅝	8⅜
XXII ...	3¾	5¾	3¾	7	4⅜	6¾	5½	7⅝	2⅜	4	2⅛	3⅝	2⅝	7¾	2⅝	9½
XXIV ...	4	5¾	4	7¼	4⅜	6	5	7	2¼	3	2	3	2⅝	6¾	2⅝	7⅝
XXVI ...	4	6¼	4	7¾	4⅜	6¼	5	7¼	2¼	3¼	2¼	3	2⅝	7	2⅝	8
XXVIII...	4¼	6⅜	4¼	8	4⅜	6¼	5¼	7⅜	2⅜	3⅜	2¼	3¼	2⅝	7¼	2⅝	8⅛
XXX ...	4½	6½	4½	8	4⅜	6½	5¼	7½	2⅜	3¾	2½	3½	2⅝	7½	2⅝	8⅜

SPANS.	HIP RAFTERS.			JACK RAFTERS.			Cut Teak Battens,	WALL-PLATES.		Eave-plate.	Eave-board.
	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.		Under Trusses.	Under Purlins or Ridges on Partition Walls.	Under Hips.	
	Feet.	Inches	Inches	Feet.	Inches	Inches	2 in. × ½ in.—4 in. central distance.	4 pieces 2 feet × 6 in. × 4 in.	1 piece 15 in. × 8 in. × 3 in.	1 piece 3 feet × 8 in. × 4 in.	2½ in. × ¾ in.	4 in. × 1 in.
XII...	14	3	5¼	...	...	...						
XIV	15½	3	6½	...	...	...						
XVI	17	3	7½	...	...	...						
XVIII	18½	3	8	11½	3¼	6½						
XX...	20	3½	9	12½	3½	7¼						
XXII	21½	4	9½	14	4½	7¾						
XXIV	23	4	10¾	15	4½	8⅜						
XXVI	24½	4	11½	16	5	8¾						
XXVIII	26	4½	12	17¾	5⅛	9½						
XXX	27½	5	12½	18¼	6	10						

24. Every person who shall erect a new building, and who shall in the construction thereof employ iron posts, girders, joists or other ironwork for the support of any portion of such building, shall employ and erect therein only such iron posts, girders, joists and other ironwork as aforesaid, as shall, in respect to quality, description and dimensions be approved or specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf.

Local Govt. Board Model By-law 52.

Roofs to be covered with incombustible materials.

25. Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the flat and roof of such building, and every turret, dormer, lantern-light, sky-light, or other erection placed on the flat or roof of such building to be externally covered with slates, tiles, metal, or other incombustible materials, except as regards any door, door-frame, window, or window-frame of any such turret, dormer, lantern-light, sky-light or other erection.

He shall also cause every gutter, shoot, or trough in connection with the roof of such building to be constructed of incombustible materials.

Local Govt. Board Model By-law 36.

Chimneys.

26. Every person who shall erect a new building shall, except in such case as is hereinafter provided, cause every chimney of such building to be built on solid foundations and with footings similar to the footings of the wall against which such chimney is built, and to be properly bonded into such wall.

Provided, nevertheless, that such person may cause any chimney of such building to be built on sufficient corbels of brick, stone, or other hard and incombustible materials, if the work so corbelled out does not project from the wall more than the thickness of the wall measured immediately below the corbel.

Local Govt. Board Mode l By-law 37.

Chimney flues to be pargetted inside.

27. Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the inside of every flue of such building to be properly rendered or pargetted as such flue is carried up, unless the whole flue shall be lined with fireproof piping of stoneware at least *one inch* thick, and unless the spandril angles shall be filled in solid with brick-work or other incombustible material.

Such person shall also cause the back or outside of such flue, which shall not be constructed so as to form part of the outer face of an external wall, to be properly rendered in every case where the brick-work of which such back or outside may be constructed is less than *nine inches* thick.

Outside of chimneys in certain parts to be rendered.

28 Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause every flue in such building which may be intended for use in connection with any furnace, copper, steam-boiler, or close fire constructed for any purpose of trade, business or manufacture, or which may be intended for use in connection with any cooking range or cooking apparatus of such building when occupied as a hotel, tavern, or eating house to be surrounded with firebrick at least *nine inches* thick for a distance of *ten feet* at the least in height from the floor on which such furnace, copper, steam-boiler, close fire, cooking range or cooking apparatus may be constructed or placed.

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 38 and Manchester By-law 31.

Brick-work about certain flues to be of firebrick and extra thick.

29. Every person who shall erect a brick chimney in connection with any factory or place in which steam, water, or other mechanical power is to be employed, shall cause the same to be built of good sound bricks each capable of sustaining a pressure of not less than 600 lbs. to the square inch, and incapable of absorbing as much as twelve per cent. of its own weight, and shall also construct such chimney in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the thickness of brick-work prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of brick-work of which any such chimney may be constructed :—

Specification for brick chimneys for factories, &c.

(a) He shall cause such chimney to be built of a diameter at the base of not less than *one-twelfth* of the height, and for a height of at least *twenty feet* from its base such chimney shall be lined with firebrick.

(b) He shall cause the batter of such chimney to be not less than one-third of an inch to the foot.

(c) Where the inside diameter of the chimney at the top does not exceed *four feet six inches*, the thickness of the brick-work shall be as follows:—

From the top of the chimney to the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top, it shall be nine inches in thickness.

From the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top of the chimney to the level of *fifty feet* from the top, it shall be *fourteen inches and a-half* in thickness, and for each further space of *twenty-five feet* below the level of *fifty feet* from the top, the thickness shall be in like manner further increased to the extent of *four and a-half inches*.

(d) Where the inside diameter of the chimney at the top exceeds *four feet six inches*, the thickness of the brick-work shall be as follows:—

From the top of the chimney to the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top, it shall be *fourteen inches* in thickness.

From the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top of the chimney to the level of *fifty feet* below the top, it shall be *eighteen inches* in thickness, and for each further space of *twenty-five feet* below the level of *fifty feet* from the top, the thickness shall be in like manner further increased to the extent of *four and a-half inches*.

Specification for cut-stone masonry chimneys for factories, &c.

30. Every person who shall erect a chimney of cut-stone masonry in connection with any factory or place in which steam, water, or other mechanical power is to be employed, shall construct the same in accordance with the following rules, and in every case, the thickness of masonry prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of masonry, of which any such chimney may be constructed:—

(a) He shall cause such chimney to be built of a diameter at the base of not less than *one-twelfth* of the height,

and for a height of at least *twenty feet* from its base, such chimney shall be lined with firebrick.

(*b*) He shall cause the batter of such chimney to be not less than one-third of an inch to the foot.

(*c*) Where the inside diameter of the chimney at the top does not exceed *four feet six inches* the thickness of the masonry shall be as follows:—

From the top of the chimney to the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top, it shall be *twelve inches* thick.

From the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top of the chimney to the level of *fifty feet* below the top, it shall be *eighteen inches* thick.

And for each further space of *twenty-five feet* below the level of *fifty feet* from the top the thickness shall be in like manner further increased to the extent of six inches.

(*d*) Where the inside diameter of the chimney at the top exceeds *four feet six inches*, the thickness of the masonry shall be as follows:—

From the top of the chimney to the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top, it shall be *eighteen inches* thick.

From the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top of the chimney to the level of *fifty feet* below the top, it shall be *two feet* thick.

And for each further space of *twenty-five feet* below the level of *fifty feet* from the top, the thickness shall be in like manner further increased to the extent of *six inches*.

Open buildings.

31. Every person who shall erect a new open building shall construct the same in accordance with the following regulations:—

(*a*) The posts shall run down into the solid ground to such depth as shall be prescribed by the Com-

missioner in each case, or shall be securely built into a mass of masonry constructed of suitable building materials set in lime or cement.

(*b*) Two diagonal braces shall be provided one from each side of the post to the post-plate and securely fastened thereto.

(*c*) One diagonal brace shall be provided from one side of each post to the tie-beam and securely fastened thereto.

(*d*) The post-plates shall be securely tied or braced across each angle.

(*e*) The roof shall be properly and securely framed with trusses.

With respect to the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space, either external or internal, about buildings to secure a free circulation of air and of other means for the adequate ventilation of buildings.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (*e*).

Limit of height of buildings abutting on or near streets less than 50 feet wide.

32. A person who shall erect a new building which abuts on a street of less than *fifty feet* in width or any part of which is within a distance of half the width of such street from a street of less width than *fifty feet* shall not, without the written permission of the Commissioner, erect such building to a greater height than one and a-half times the width between the point at which such building approaches nearest to the street, and the opposite side of such street.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall debar any person from building up to the full height of any building (belonging to himself) which has stood within two years on the same site.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (*f*).

Open spaces around dwelling houses.

33. Every person who shall erect a new dwelling-house shall so construct such dwelling-house that the whole of at least one side of every room thereof intended to be inhabited shall either be an external wall or abut on an interior open space having an area equal to not less than one-tenth of the aggregate floor area of all the rooms abutting thereon, and being not less in any direction than six feet across.

He shall provide between every external wall and the boundary line of the owner's premises, except where such external wall faces a street of not less than fifteen feet in width an open space extending throughout the entire length of such wall, at least two feet wide, or in the case of a chawl or building intended to form a range of separate rooms for lodgers, at least five feet wide.

He shall cause every open space, whether exterior or interior required by this By-law to be constructed and kept free from any erection thereon and open to the sky and shall also cause the same to be constructed and kept open to access from each end thereof.

Height of rooms.

He shall construct every room intended to be inhabited in such building, except a room in the roof thereof, so that the same shall be in every part at least eight feet in height from the floor of such room to the underside of the joists or beams of the floor above.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (g).

He shall so construct every such room in the roof of such building that the same shall have an average height of at least seven feet from the floor to the ceiling.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (h).

Superficial area of rooms.

He shall so construct every such room that the same shall have a clear superficial area of not less than eighty square feet.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (i).

Ventilation of rooms.

He shall so construct every such room that the same shall be ventilated by means of doors or windows which open directly into the external air, and have an aggregate opening equal to not less than one-fourth of the superficial area of the side of the room which faces an open space.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (k).

Huts, sheds, or ranges.

34. Every person who shall erect huts or sheds or ranges or blocks of huts or sheds, whether the same are to be used as dwellings or stables or for any other purpose, shall, if the Commissioner so require, build the same—

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (l).

(i) so that they may stand in regular lines with a free passage or way in front of and between

every two lines of such width as the Commissioner may direct for ventilation and for facilitating scavenging; and,

(ii) with such and so many privies, latrines, or urinals and such means of drainage as the Commissioner may require; and,

(iii) at such a level as will suffice for the means of drainage required by the Commissioner.

With respect to the Construction of Privies.

Privy accommodation.

35. Every person who shall erect a new building shall, in connection with such building, construct a sufficient number of privies for the use of the occupants of such building, in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the number of privies prescribed shall be the minimum number of privies which shall be provided—

For a domestic building not being a chawl one privy for every 10 occupants.

For a chawl three privies for every 20 occupants.

For a building of the warehouse class one privy for every 20 occupants.

Site of privies.

36. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position only as shall be approved by the Commissioner.

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 74. Proximity of privies to water supply.

37. A person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall not, without the written permission of the Commissioner, construct such privy within the distance of *twenty feet* from any well, spring, tank or stream of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drinks for the use of man, or otherwise in such a position as to render any such water liable to pollution.

Air space round privies.

38. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall so construct the same as to leave an external air space of not less than 3 feet in width and open to the sky surrounding

such privy on every side thereof, except the entrance side, where any gallery or passage communicating with such privy shall be not less than two feet in width, and shall be open to the external air on both sides.

Ventilation of privies.

39. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall provide such privy with a sufficient opening or with sufficient openings for ventilation to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, and such opening or openings shall be as near to the top as practicable, and shall communicate directly with the external air. Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 76.

No room to be erected over a privy.

40. No person shall construct over a privy, whether old or new, any room or structure of any description except another privy.

As to the giving of certain Notices by Persons intending to construct Buildings.

Notice of covering up foundation.

41. Every person who shall erect a building within the meaning of sub-section (2) of section 337 of the Act, shall, before proceeding to cover up any foundation of a building, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Engineer, at his office, notice in writing in which shall be specified the date on which such person will proceed to cover up such foundation. Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 93.

42. In every case— Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 94.

Contraventions of By-laws to be amended.

Where a person, who shall erect a building, shall at any reasonable time during the progress or after the completion of the erection of such building, receive from the Engineer notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any By-law relating to new buildings and requiring such person, within a reasonable time which shall be specified in such notice, to cause anything done contrary to any such By-law to be amended, or

to do anything which by any such By-law may be required to be done, but which has been omitted to be done.

Such person shall, within the time specified in such notice, comply with the several requirements thereof, so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such By-law.

Such person, within a reasonable time after the completion of any work which may have been executed in accordance with any such requirement, shall deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Engineer, at his office, notice in writing of the completion of such work.

Notice of completion of amendments.

43. Every person who shall erect a building shall within one month after the completion of the erection of such building, and before such building is occupied, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Engineer, at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

Notice of completion of buildings.

Penalties.

44. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing By-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after conviction for the first breach or after receipt of written notice from the Commissioner to discontinue the breach, during which the breach continues.

Evidence of exercise of powers, duties, or functions.

45. Whenever, under any of the foregoing By-laws, the doing or the omitting to do a thing or the validity of anything depend upon the sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice, or satisfaction of the

Commissioner, a written document signed by the Commissioner, or by any Municipal officer to whom the Commissioner may have delegated his powers, duties or functions in that behalf, purporting to convey, or set forth his sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction shall be sufficient evidence of such sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction.

BOMBAY, 18*th June* 1891.

To G. COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation.

SIR,—With reference to letter from the late President, dated 28th February 1891, we beg to inform you as follows :—

2. We have carefully considered the draft Bye-Laws which the Municipal Commissioner has been so good as to send us, so far as the limited time at our disposal will allow.

3. Upon the whole we approve of these Bye-Laws so far as they go, with the exceptions hereafter detailed.

4. Our principal objection is to clause 20 upon pages 17, 18, 19 and 20.

5. In our opinion, as experts, this clause is oppressive in its character, unnecessary, and in restraint of trade or rather of legitimate building, and if not deleted altogether, will cause the greatest possible mischief and hardship.

6. We are accustomed, in the practice of our profession, to use the scantlings of beams and joists detailed in Molesworth's book of Formulas as taken from Tredgold, and which are the same scantlings as are detailed in Gwilt's Encyclopedia of Architecture, which is the standard book of reference for all Architects. We have reduced these scantlings by about seven per cent. in thickness and height, equivalent by the ordinary formula to the corresponding additional strength of teakwood as compared with pine wood.

7. We are informed that the scantlings in clause 20 are taken from Colonel Marriott's "Vade Mecum" for P. W. D. Engineers. This may be so. But the scantlings given in clause 20 are very strong as compared with those used by us. The tables for joists and girders in clause 20 state that the load calculated is for $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. per square foot. We assure you that the scantlings of joists in clause 20 are of the strength of $2\frac{40}{100}$ths cwts. per square foot, and of girders four cwts. per square foot. Thus, the table of joists is more than one and a half times as strong, and of girders more than two and a half times as strong, as is sufficient for the most *puckah*, strong building.

8. Besides you cannot tie down Architects to a minimum of 1½ cwt. per square foot, equal to a dead weight of 600 maunds per 100 square feet. A bungalow floor is amply strong if calculated to bear a weight of one cwt. per square foot. Coba floors we are accustomed to construct to bear a weight of one and a half cwt., Offices from one and a half to two cwt., Mills two and a half to three cwt. per square foot, according to the varying strength required. So that to provide for these varying weights of floors, it would be necessary to have five tables of joists and five of girders, for strengths varying from 1 cwt. to 3 cwts. per square foot for teak, and separate tables for other inferior wood, necessitating a practically endless complexity in sizes.

9. Further, where is the wisdom of making the hard and fast rule (see under the table of joists, page 17) *that they shall be distant not more than twelve inches from centre to centre?* We are accustomed in our work to place joists at 1½ to 2½ feet centres according to special circumstances, while, in many old and very strong buildings in the Fort, the floor joists are from 3 to 6 feet centres. We particularly instance the old High Court, now the Great Western Hotel, the joists of which are six feet apart, and are amply strong.

10. Probably this distance of centres arose in England so as to fix the laths which are used for plaster ceilings. But such a rule has no sense in India.

11. These tables of sizes are therefore oppressive in their character; they will act as a serious tax upon good sound building, and will therefore be in their incidence in restraint of trade.

12. But our strongest objection to these tables, both of floors and roofs, is that they are unnecessary, and for the following reasons, *viz.*:—

(*a*) Houses that have collapsed in Bombay from time to time have in the great majority of instances, collapsed owing to the weakness of the supports, either in walls or posts, or both. They may have been originally strong enough, but with an insufficient margin of strength to last the ordinary life of a house, which may extend to from 40 to 100 years. Or additional stories may have been erected upon the original walls, *e.g.*, the Hon. Mr. Narayan Vassodeo's house in Nepean Sea Road.

(*b*) Native Mistries have a strange fatality for insufficient foundations, thin walls, and light posts, but they invariably make their beams and joists of floors, and their roof timbers rather overstrong, of more than sufficient strength to last a reasonable number of years. Weak beams and floor timbers in the course of years give way one by one: they give warning by first cracking before breaking. A cracked beam receives temporary support from the sound beams on either side, and when cracked badly or even broken in two it can be temporarily supported from the floor below. It is most rare for the floor of a private house, or for any floor to give way, as floors have usually a considerable margin of strength already referred to. The reason they have such a margin is because a weak floor springs when walking on it, it feels uncomfortable, and tenants object to live in a house the floors of which spring to any extent. There is always a margin of strength left even

when a floor springs considerably in walking on it. Rotten floors and roof beams can be easily replaced at any time, but this is a matter of extreme difficulty with walls and posts.

13. We wish also to represent to you, as an additional reason for the non-necessity of this clause No. 20, that it is nowhere to be found in the London Metropolitan Building Act, nor in the Local Government Board Model Act, which latter you will have noticed is frequently quoted in your draft Bye-Laws.

14. We think it desirable to state that this clause 20 was discussed by a former Bye-Law Committee of the Corporation, of which Committee our Mr. Gostling, being then a member of the Corporation, was also a member. The clause was then, after due discussion, deleted. Our desire in the matter of these Bye-Laws is that they should be so altered as to meet with our approval as professional experts, having at heart the interests of the City, in which we have for so many years practised our profession as Architects. If so altered, we promise you our cordial co-operation in advocating their adoption.

15. There are a few minor clauses in which we consider alterations are advisable.

16. Clause 10, sub-section III, page 6. We think this proviso is oppressive as it stands. We would agree with it if altered as follows:—

"*Provided that the internal return walls are half the thickness prescribed by these Bye-Laws for external walls.*"

17. Clause 12, page 9. Wherever the word ashlar is used it should be deleted. Ashlar is very much stronger than brickwork, and we understand that these schedules of walls are those necessary for brick only.

18. Clause 13. The latter part of this clause should be altered as follows:—*That the maximum pressure per square foot shall not exceed three tons per square foot for Warli bricks, four tons per square foot for Matunga bricks, five tons per square foot for Surat, Callian and Punwell bricks, and six tons per square foot for Coorla and Mangalore bricks, the piers between the openings being in each case constructed of superior well-burnt bricks, provided that when the bricks are table-moulded, the pressure may be increased in each case one ton per square foot, and when table-moulded and pressed may be increased two tons per square foot: provided also that in special cases, plans of construction in ashlar cut-stone, iron or other material may be submitted for the special approval of the Municipal Commissioner.*

For such special cases as are provided by this clause rubble masonry in the piers between the openings should not be permitted.

19. Clauses 14 to 17. No provision appears to have been made in these Bye-Laws for the foundations of detached posts unconnected with walls.

As it has been proved in evidence that the Jambli Street disaster was caused by the want of foundations in the posts, this want should be supplied.

20. Clause 19. This clause, as it is drafted, is contrary to the Act, and should be deleted. The Act provides that the height of floors shall not be less than eight feet and of the roof story not less than seven feet. Further the system of measurement described in this clause is wrong. The Act states that the height shall be measured, section 348 (*g*), from floor to ceiling.

21. Clause 21. Gutters are constructed in Bombay invariably of inflammable materials, *viz.*, wood planking covered with dammer. This is a clause suitable for England, where gutters of sheet lead are used, but impossible for Bombay, where dammered planking is the only possible construction. The words *he shall also cause, &c.*, to *incombustible materials* should be therefore deleted.

22. Clause 28 with its proviso is contrary to the Act as drawn, and should either be altered to be in conformity therewith, or be deleted. As the subject-matter is fully described in the Act, there is no necessity to refer to it in this clause at all.

23. Clauses 28, 29, 30 and 31 are contrary to the Act as drawn. The preamble of the Section 343 (1) in the Act is positive that the section with its sub-sections refers only to *buildings which are to be newly erected upon a site not previously built upon.* This difficulty had better be faced, and the Act where faulty be amended. It is fruitless to draft Bye-Laws which are illegal and therefore inoperative. In our opinion there appear to be in the Municipal Act no laws regulating the construction of buildings which are erected on sites previously built upon.

24. Clause 31. Why should a chawl have more privies in proportion to its occupants than a domestic building? Is not one privy for every twenty occupants in all cases ample? Besides, is not such a clause inoperative? Who is to prove the number of occupants, which will continually vary? Is it not better to specify one privy for every seven rooms? The *building of the warehouse class* refers to Mills, which are only occupied during the day. Is not a provision of one privy for twenty such occupants excessive? A Mill of 1,000 hands at this rate would require 50 privies. This is an excessive proportion,—one in forty would be ample. We understand that 3 per cent. or one in 33 is the allowance in England.

25. The above are all the remarks we wish to make upon the clauses as drawn, with the limited time at our disposal.

26. As, however, it appears to us likely that if the Bye-Laws are sanctioned in haste by the Corporation mistakes will creep in; a clause should be inserted empowering the Corporation to alter any Bye-Law as found hereafter advisable.

27. There should also be a clause that special constructions not provided in the Bye-Laws should receive the special sanction of the Municipal Commissioner.

28. We would also respectfully urge that these Bye-Laws should not be passed in haste or panic, and that before the Corporation sanction them, our opinion as experts should be formally asked.

29. There are of us five European gentlemen practising in Bombay for many years past as Architects, three of us are Fellows of the Royal Institute of British Architects, one of us was a member of the Corporation, one of us is the Architect of the Municipal Offices, and we claim, as a matter of courtesy at least, that our opinion should be asked and respectfully considered.

30. We have already informed you, that four of us, Messrs. Campbell, Gostling, Morris, and Hewson, at the request of Mr. Ollivant, the late Municipal Commissioner, prepared a Code of Bye-Laws relating to ventilation, construction of privies, and other cognate matters.

31. We find that our draft Bye-Laws have been entirely ignored in the draft Bye-Laws which the Municipal Commissioner has obligingly sent us. We cannot but feel that in our work being so palpably ignored, we have been unfairly and wrongly treated. We understand that the Municipal Commissioner, in defence of his action, has stated to you that we suggested we should be paid an honorarium of Rs. 4,000 as remuneration for our services in drawing up these Bye-Laws, being at the rate of Rs. 1,000 each. He should at the same time have stated to you that at his request we unreservedly withdrew the same. We think that under the circumstances, our Bye-Laws which were drawn up with great care, and which are the outcome of long and varied experience, should be considered on their merits, and we respectfully ask that they should be so considered.

32. We would, in conclusion, desire to impress upon you that in so important a matter as Bye-Laws relating to the construction of Buildings, it is not a good principle for the Municipal Executive to place their sole reliance upon their own judgment, especially when that judgment is at variance with the opinions of experts. In Parliamentary Committees, it is the recognised practice to invite and to receive, and also to adopt, the views of experts, where the same is manifestly in accordance with the objects to be attained.

We have the honour to be
Your most obedient servants,
DAVID GOSTLING, F.R.I.B.A.,
J. CAMPBELL, F.R.I.B.A.,
Architects.

In pursuance of the terms of the Notification, dated 15th May 1891, published in the *Government Gazette* of 21st idem, I hereby give you notice of my desire to be heard by the Corporation, on behalf of myself and Messrs. Campbell, Morris and Hewson, in support of and elucidation of the objections to the said Bye-Laws as set forth in this letter.

D. GOSTLING.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,

President of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay.

Sir,—We, the undersigned proprietors and rate-payers of the City of Bombay, beg to submit the following remarks on the draft building by-laws which are intended to be applied to the portion of the City already built upon as well as to the non-built up portion of the City.

We beg to lay these remarks now before you, so that before the Corporation finally considers and adopts those by-laws, the following will have their careful consideration. The following are the objections amongst several others which may well be taken and be maturely considered so that much of the prospective inconvenience very likely to arise may be avoided.

Before we state our objections to the by-laws in *seriatim* we express our firm conviction to the Corporation that, unless the experience of European and native experts, as well as that of the house-owners, is availed of by the Corporation, the proposed building by-laws will be a failure and a great hardship will be entailed on the house-owners. The Corporation will, therefore, call upon the native experts to state their views on these by-laws, and to pay due attention to the following objections to the proposed by-laws :—

The 32nd by-law is almost a *verbatim* copy of the sub-section (*e*) of the section 348 of the new Municipal Act.

This by-law is highly objectionable, for the provision made in it, that persons will not be debarred from building to the full height, will affect only such proprietors as have their buildings already high. But the properties situated in narrow streets and of lesser heights will considerably go down in price as the present as well as the future owners have no choice left to build higher.

As about 90 per cent. of the streets in Bombay are within 50 feet width, the effect of this rule will be in the near future to dwarf the height of the greater number of houses in Bombay, and it is calculated to lower the price of the house property in Bombay, especially in the many streets whose width is small, owing to want of previous precautions for which the present owners are in no way responsible, and again it will decrease the accommodation space, and there will be an overcrowding of people in proportion. Besides, it should be borne in mind that some communities whose temples and places of worship are in certain localities would not leave these localities, and thus the overcrowding would be immense. The effect of this by-law, if it passes, will also be to put new purchasers as well as old owners of houses of a lesser height at a great disadvantage. There seems to us to be nô good reason why a distinction should be made in this respect between buildings of a greater height, and those of a lesser height, and why the owners of the latter should be debarred from building higher if they choose. Let us also draw the attention of the Corporation that the section 348 of the new Municipal Act, as approved by Lord Reay, was intended to be applied only to the unbuilt portion of the City, and this is distinctly mentioned in the said section.

By-law 33rd is also a *verbatim* copy of the sub-section (*f*) of the section 348. The effect of this by-law will be that from end to end house-owners will have to keep chowks open to sky having an area equal to not less than one-tenth of the aggregate floor area of all rooms abutting thereon. This rule will be simply inapplicable and unworkable in the case of the majority of houses whose breadth varies from 8 to 16 feet, while in cases of other houses the extra expenditure required and the non-productiveness of the ground left all around the chowk will make it quite impossible for poor house-owners to build any houses in Bombay. Besides, under the by-law it will be impossible for the poorer classes to hire at cheap rents rooms to live in. This by-law will be simply unworkable in cases where the width of the building itself is small, and people will be unable to secure sufficient accommodation when the height of the building will be limited.

While in Parsi Bazar Street, Parsi-wada, Mandvi, Kamathipura, and many parts of Bhuleshwar where the breadth of houses facing the streets is very small and the interior length is great, each house will require a chowk from end to end not less in any direction than 6 feet across. Under this arrangement it will be practically impossible for anybody to erect a building. The second part of this by-law is very ambiguous. If it is intended to mean that when a new house or chawl is to be constructed the owner will be forced to leave two and five feet of his ground respectively for street improvement without any compensation, it will be very hard upon house-owners who have paid high prices for their ground, and who have now to fight for every inch of it. And if it is intended to detach two and five feet respectively on the side of the other external walls of the houses and chawls this will be simply impossible to do in the majority of cases, as we shall presently show, whilst in the remaining cases this will entail great hardship on the owners.

We can approximately say that in the built-up portion of Bombay 75 per cent. of the houses are such whose width varies from 10 to 12 feet. And such houses are now standing in the Parsi Bazar Street and other parts of Fort, Mandvi and Bhuleshwar, while in Kamathipura they may be safely counted upon at 95 per cent. Now in what manner can this by-law be made applicable to such houses, and in what way are the chawl-owners to detach 5 feet on the side while the original structures are very narrow?

Under such a by-law it will be quite impossible for any one to erect chawls which, in the present circumstances of the City where the number of the poorer classes people is increasing, are so absolutely necessary for this City.

We have no objection to the height of every room being required to be not less than eight feet. But it will be difficult to attain a height of seven feet in the rooms under the roof, and so this should be reduced to an average of six feet.

As regards the ventilation of rooms, we submit that house-owners should be required to have doors and windows opening directly

into the open air, and having an aggregate opening of not less than one-sixth of the superficial area of the side of the room which faces an open space. Provisions for doors and windows of greater dimensions than these are not necessary.

With reference to the By-law 34, we bring to your notice that the width between the lines of the huts or the level required for the drainage have not been defined. We beg also to point out that the poor portion of the population living in huts have been using the public privies and urinals, and the burden of paying for those privies will be heavy for the poor people under this by-law.

With reference to the level of the plinth, which is not defined in the By-law 5, we are of opinion that the same should be fixed at the maximum of two feet above the centre of the nearest street, and not below such standard level as may be fixed by the Commissioner in this behalf.

With reference to the By-law 3, we bring to your notice that among the exempted buildings, Hindu and Parsi temples of worship as well as Mosques are not included. We are firmly of opinion that these should be included, as different communities require special arrangements in their places of worship, and custodians of such places should not be forced to keep chawks and other arrangements which do not equally suit all places of worship.

As regards the walls, as particularized in By-law 12, we submit that the thickness of the walls, in many cases where the width is narrow, will be to the effect that the house-owners will not be able to build their houses, the material portion of the land being taken up by the walls and the gully and chawk, and the land to be built upon will be very small and of no avail.

With reference to floor joists and girders defined in By-law 23, we think that the dimensions of the same, as defined, are not adapted to the erection of many buildings, and as the same are very bulky they should be reduced to reasonable limits. On this question we also suggest that the opinion of the experts should be taken by the Corporation, and that the extraordinarily big dimensions of the wooden frame work should be generally reduced to reasonable dimensions.

For convenience of the public, we request the Corporation to take into due consideration the objections mentioned above, and before it proceeds to pass the by-laws in question, to call for evidence of non-official experts and others qualified to give their opinion on the dimensions of the wooden work, walls, &c., and other matters comprised in the by-laws.

We also hope that the Corporation will please consider our several objections to the by-laws, and, if necessary, to re-refer the matter to the same Committee or to another Committee of gentlemen, as the welfare of the City must be in the contemplation of the Corporation.—We beg, &c.,

DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT,

(AND ABOUT 117 OTHERS).

BOMBAY, *15th June* 1891.

BOMBAY, 26*th June* 1891.

To GEORGE COTTON, ESQ.,

President, Bombay Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—Pursuant to the Municipal Commissioner's notification No. , dated 16th May 1891, inviting representations in respect of the draft Building Bye-laws which are proposed to be considered by the Corporation at their meeting on the 6th July next, we, the undersigned property-holders, rate-payers and residents of Bombay beg to approach the Corporation with these our views in respect of the proposed draft Bye-laws in the hope that the same will be fully considered by the Corporation.

2. We need not submit to the Corporation that the want of Bye-laws regulating the construction of buildings in the City of Bombay has long been felt on all hands, and it is a matter of satisfaction to us that the time has come for the Corporation to consider them as proposed by a Committee of the Corporation.

3. Before submitting our views on the proposed Bye-laws in detail, we have to urge generally that these Bye-laws should be in consonance with and in the spirit of the building sections of Act III of 1888. They should in no way over-ride or go beyond the Act, which would be illegal and make them inoperative, nor should they be framed on any ideal basis unsuited to the requirements of an Oriental City like Bombay, with a population of Eastern habits and traditions. Judged from the stand-point, whether of the landlord or the tenant, they should be easy to follow and carry out, neither oppressive in character nor in restraint of trade or sound building. In any case they should be so framed as to ensure full responsibility as contemplated by Act III of 1888.

4. We have not the means to know how these draft Bye-laws have come to be framed, but we are anxious that before they are placed before the Corporation and considered by it, they should have the benefit of the approval of practising experts in Bombay. It is our good fortune that we have in Bombay professional experts of long standing and experience, who have at heart the interests of the City and who are fully cognisant of its building requirements from the stand-point, both of the landlord and the tenant. We do not know if the Corporation has had the benefit of the views of such professional experts in respect of the draft as proposed. But in any case we trust and hope the Corporation will never proceed to a consideration of them without specially and formally inviting expert opinion, whether oral or written. The Legislature never intended that these Bye-laws should be passed in haste or without expert opinion to guide the Corporation in a matter which materially affects the future well-being of the City. We beg to urge this respectfully but firmly on the Corporation, inasmuch as we understand that these draft Bye-laws are, some of them, not only not approved by experts, but specially objected to by them as unnecessary, harsh, oppressive and even illegal.

5. We understand that these draft Bye-laws are framed by the Municipal Executive irrespective and heedless of the opinions expressed and objections raised by professional experts, are most of them framed on Western models unsuited to Oriental ways, habits, and traditions, and we are persuaded that if passed in their present form, they will be a fearful engine of oppression in the hands of the Municipal Executive vesting great authority in their hands, but exacting no proper responsibility from them. We are fully desirous that legal responsibility, as contemplated by Act III of 1888, should attach to builders and house-owners in respect of public safety, protection, health, and convenience, but we are not the less anxious that the Municipal Executive should also have their full share of responsibility for proper inspection and supervision, as contemplated by the Act, and as may be otherwise needed in the best interests of the City.

6. We object in particular to the dimensions and thickness of posts and walls in clauses 15, 16, 17, and 18, and propose that clause 23 with its theoretical tables of floors, roofs, joists and girders be entirely omitted as being unnecessary and oppressive, unsuited to the requirements of Bombay, and likely to cause great hardship. We submit that ashlar be omitted as being much stronger than brick-work, the schedule of walls being intended for brick only. We beg to state that provision should be made in these Bye-laws for the foundations of detached posts unconnected with walls and in clause 35 we would propose a proportion of one privy to 35 occupants. We understand that another representation from professional experts alone has already been submitted to the Corporation, and the detailed suggestions and objections clause by clause therein made have our full approval.

7. We beg to state in conclusion that these Building Bye-laws are a matter of great public importance, vitally affecting all classes of residents in the City, and we fully trust our elected Councillors, who are our representatives on the Corporation will bear out these our proposals and urge them on the Corporation.—We beg, &c.,

DEVIDAS HARRIVALABDAS,
BHAIDAS MUTHOORADAS,
(AND 56 OTHERS.)

The President said that the business before this meeting being the final consideration of the Draft Building By-laws, he suggested that some Councillor should move that the by-laws be now considered. If such proposal was made and *carried*, each section of the by-laws would be proposed for adoption one by one. Mr. Gostling who, under Section 465 (2) of the Municipal Act, had applied to be heard at this meeting in objection to certain of the by-laws, and who was present, would then have an opportunity of addressing the Corporation. Thereupon any amendment could be proposed, which Councillors might consider desir-

able, and if any such amendments were passed as would, in effect, be new sections, they would have to be dealt with under the terms of the same section, that was to say, that before such new sections were finally approved, six weeks' notice of the intention of the Corporation to take the same into final consideration would have to be given in the *Government Gazette* and the newspapers.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Colonel Merewether—

No. 3533. "That the Draft Building By-laws be now considered."

Carried.

The Commissioner handed in the following :—

BOMBAY, 30*th June* 1891.

DEAR MR. ACWORTH,—As I stated to you this afternoon, in reply to your letter of yesterday, I ought, in sending our printed letter to the Corporation and to each of the members, dated 5th March, on the subject of the bye-laws, to have deleted the portion of para. 32 from "*we cannot but feel*" up to "we unreservedly withdraw the same." These words were left in inadvertently.—Yours, &c., D. GOSTLING.

Proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 3534. "That Mr. Gostling's note, dated 30th ultimo, to the Commissioner, be placed on the record of this meeting."

Carried by 23 votes *against* 4.

Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha suggested that the by-laws should be considered by the Corporation as a Committee of the whole house, but the President ruled that the procedure already agreed to must be followed.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 3535. "That Section 1, the 'Interpretation of terms' of the Draft Building By-laws, be approved as follows :—

Interpretation of terms.

1. In the construction of the By-laws hereinafter contained, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter repectively assigned to them, unless such meanings be repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the context or subject-matter in which such words or expressions occur ; that is to say,—

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females. Manchester By-law 1.

'Person' includes any body of persons corporate or unincorporate:

'The Act' means the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, and includes any Act which may hereafter be passed in substitution for or amendment of the said Act:

Cf. Bombay Municipal Act, S. 3 (*d*).

'The Commissioner' means the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, appointed under Section 54 of the Act, and includes an Acting Commissioner appointed under sub-section (3) of Section 59 of the Act:

'The Engineer' means the Municipal Executive Engineer, appointed under Section 74 of the Act, and includes an Acting Executive Engineer appointed under the Act:

Local Govt. Board Model By-law 1.

'Base,' applied to a wall, means the underside of the course immediately above the footings:

'Top-most storey' means the uppermost storey in a building, whether constructed wholly or partly in the roof or not, and whether used or constructed or adapted for human habitation or not:

'Party-wall' means:—

Local Govt. Board Model By-law 1.

(*a*) A wall forming part of a building and being used or constructed to be used in any part of the height or length of such wall for separation of adjoining buildings belonging to different owners or occupied or constructed or adapted to be occupied by different persons; or,

(*b*) A wall forming part of a building and standing, in any part of the length of such wall to a greater extent than the projection of the footings on one side on grounds of different owners:

'External wall' means an outer wall of a building not being a party-wall, even though adjoining to a wall of another building:

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law & Manchester By-law 1.

'Public building,' except where otherwise defined, means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used, either ordinarily or occasionally, as a place of public worship, or as a hospital, college, school (not being merely a dwelling-house so used), hotel, restaurant (not being merely a shop so used), theatre, public hall, public concert-room, public lecture-room or public exhibition-room, or as a public place of assembly or entertainment for persons admitted thereto by tickets or otherwise, or used or constructed or adapted to be used, either ordinarily or occasionally, for any other public purpose:

Local Govt. Board Model By-law 1.

'Building of the warehouse class' means a warehouse, factory, manufactory, brewery, or distillery:

'Domestic building' means a dwelling house or an office building or other out-building appurtenant to a dwelling-house, whether attached thereto or not, or a shop, or any other building not being a public building, or a building of the warehouse class:

'Dwelling-house' means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation:

'Masonry-walled building' means a building, the external walls of which are constructed of brick, stone, or other material, without the aid of timber framing:

'Frame-building' means a building, the external walls of which are constructed of timber framing filled in with brick, stone, or other material, and the stability of which depends mainly upon such framing.

'Open building' means a shed or other structure consisting of a roof erected on posts without masonry filling between such posts, and no such structure shall be deemed to be the subject of, or referred to, in any of the following By-laws, save where the expression 'open building' is used to denote the same."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 3536. "That Section 2 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Delegation of powers, duties and functions of Commissioner', be approved as follows:—

Delegation of powers, duties and functions of Commissioner.

2. Any of the powers, duties or functions conferred or imposed upon or vested in the Commissioner by any of the following by-laws, may be exercised, performed or discharged under the Commissioner's control, and subject to his revision and to such conditions and limitations, if any, as he shall think fit to prescribe, by any Municipal officer whom the Commissioner generally or specially empowers in writing in this behalf; and in each of the said by-laws, the word "Commissioner" shall, to the extent to which any Municipal officer is so empowered, be deemed to include such officer."

Carried by 24 votes *against* 1.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 3537. "That Section 3 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Exempted Buildings' be approved as under :—

Exempted Buildings.

3. The following buildings shall be exempt from the operation of the by-laws hereinafter contained :—

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 2 (*a*),(*b*) & (*k*).

(*a*) Any building in the possession of Her Majesty or of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, or employed or intended to be employed for the use or service of Her Majesty or of the said Corporation.

(*b*) Any building erected and used or intended to be erected and used, exclusively for the purpose of a plant house, summer house (not being a dwelling house) poultry house, or aviary, which shall be wholly detached and at a distance of *ten feet* at the least from any other building.

(*c*) Any building erected or intended to be erected by or with the sanction of the Commissioner for use solely as a temporary hospital for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 4 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'With respect to the structure of walls, foundations, roofs and chimneys of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires and for purposes of health' be approved as follows :—

No. 3538.

With respect to the structure of walls, foundations, roofs, and chimneys of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires, and for purposes of health.

Cf. Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (c) & Local Govt. Board Model By-law 9.

4. A person who shall construct a new building, shall not construct any new foundation of such building on any site which shall have been filled up with, or shall have been used as a place for depositing, excrementitious matter, or the carcases of dead animals, or other filthy or offensive matter, until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner or shall in his opinion have become innocuous. Provided that this by-law shall not apply to any site on which public buidings, buildings of the warehouse class or domestic buildings have previously existed."

Filth to be removed from new foundations.

Carried by 19 votes *against* 1.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq. —

"That Section 5 of the Draft Building By-laws 'Levels of plinth' be approved as under :—

No. 3539.

Cf. Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348(*d*).

5. Every person who shall erect a new domestic building shall cause the same to be built with a plinth not below such level as may be fixed by the Commissioner in this behalf."

Level of Plinth.

Mr. Gostling was heard with reference to this section.

Amendment, moved by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"Every person who shall erect a new domestic building shall cause the same to be built with a plinth not less than 2 feet above the level of the nearest road, as regards sites on which no building has been previously erected, and as regards sites which have been previously built upon, not below such level as may be fixed by the Commissioner in this behalf."

Amendment, moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That Section 5 of the By-laws be referred back to the Committee."

The President ruled that this proposal was out of order.

After discussion, Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya withdrew his *amendment*, and the *original motion* was *carried* by 18 votes *against* 8.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 6 of the Draft Building By-laws 'Plans and other documents' be approved as follows :—

Plans and other documents to be furnished in triplicate.

6. Every person who, under the provisions of Section 338 or Section 343 of the Act, may be required to furnish to the Commissioner any plan or other document, shall furnish triplicate copies of every such plan or other document which he may be so called upon to furnish."

Mr. Gostling was heard on this proposal.

Amendment, moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Bomonji P. Master, Esq.—

"That the consideration of By-law 6 be postponed until next meeting."

The votes were *for* the amendment 12, *against* 14, and it was *lost*.

Amendment, moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"Every person who, under the provisions of Section 338 or Section 343 of the Act, may be required to furnish to the Commissioner any plan or other document, shall furnish duplicate copies of every such plan or other document which he may be so called upon to furnish, and one of such duplicate plans shall be returned to the person signed by the Executive Engineer signifying his approval of the plan or otherwise."

No. 3540.

On a division, this *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 17 votes *against* 11.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

"That Section 7 of the Draft Building By-laws 'Materials for external and party walls," be approved as follows:—

Materials for external and party walls.

7. Every person who shall erect a new building shall, save as hereinafter provided, construct every external wall and party wall and also every cross wall which, in pursuance of the by-law in that behalf may, as a return wall, be deemed a means of determining the length of any external wall or party wall of such building, of good bricks, stone, or other hard and incombustible materials (not being littoral concrete) properly bonded and solidly put together—

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 11 and Manchester By-law 8.

(a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean sharp sand or other suitable material; or,

(*b*) with good cement ; or,

(*c*) with good cement mixed with clean sharp sand :

Provided always:

That the person erecting such new building may construct its external walls and cross walls of timber framing, subject to compliance with the following regulations and conditions ; that is to say—

Timber-frame walls.

(*i*) All the timber framing shall be of good sound timber properly put together to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

(*ii*) The dimensions of posts shall be in accordance with the requirements of the By-law in that behalf, and the spaces between the timbers shall be filled in completely with brick, stone, or other hard and incombustible materials properly bonded together."

Mr. Gostling was heard in reference to this section."

Amendment, moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the word 'good' before bricks be omitted from Section 7. That the word 'good' be omitted from clause (*a*) before 'mortar' and before 'lime,' and that the words 'clean sharp' before 'sand,' be struck out. That the word 'good' be omitted from clause (*b*).

No. 3541.

"That the word 'good' before 'cement' and the words 'clean sharp' before 'sand' in clause (*c*) be struck out.

"That after the word 'sand,' clause (*c*), the words 'or other suitable materials' be inserted.

"That the following clause be omitted after the word 'say':—

"'All the timber framing shall be of good sound timber properly put together to the satisfaction of the Commissioner,'

"That the section, as thus amended, be passed."

On a division, the *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 21 votes *against* 13.

Proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That Section 8 of the Draft Building By-laws 'Return-walls to be bonded together' be approved as follows:—

No. 3542.

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 14.

8. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled building shall cause every wall of such building which may be built at an angle with another wall to be properly bonded therewith."

Return-walls to be bonded together.

Carried.

Proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 3543. "That Section 9 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Footings to walls', be approved as follows:—

Footings to walls.

9. Every person who shall erect a new building shall construct every wall of such building so as to rest upon proper footings to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. He shall cause the projection at the widest part of the footings of every wall, on each side of such wall, to be at least equal to one-half of the thickness of such wall at its base, unless an adjoining wall interferes, in which case the projection may be omitted where that wall adjoins. He shall also cause the diminution of the footings to be in regular offsets, or in one offset at the top of the footings, and he shall cause the height from the bottom of the footings to the base of the wall to be at least equal to two-thirds of the thickness of the wall at its base." Local Govt. Board Model By-law 15.

Carried.

Proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That Section 10 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Foundations of walls,' be approved as follows :—

Foundations of walls.

10. Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the footings of every wall and every post or posts of the ground floor* of such building to rest on the solid ground, or upon a sufficient thickness of good concrete, or upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 16.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface at the site of such building, that is, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted, if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry. New.

He shall not cause the pressure on the ground below foundation (except in the case of solid rock) to exceed *one and one-eighth ton* per square foot, and he shall not subject the concrete in foundation to a greater strain than three tons per square foot."

Mr. Gostling was heard in reference to this section.

Amendment, moved by A. G. Viegas, seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the word 'good' before 'concrete' in line 4 of Section 10 be omitted.

"That the last paragraph be also omitted.

"That Section 10, as thus amended, be approved."

* The words "and every post or posts of the ground floor" were inserted after the word "wall" on the proposal of Mr. Kaikhosro N. Kabraji.

No. 3544. On a division, the *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive *proposition* by 24 votes *against* 11.

Colonel Merewether moved that the further discussion of the Draft By-laws should be abandoned.

The President ruled that the proposal was out of order.

The meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 13th instant, at 3 P. M., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *9th July* 1891.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. I. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq. M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; RAO SAHEB VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The signing of the minutes of the special meeting held on the 6th instant, was postponed.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 2957, dated 17th June 1891, and with the view to improving the water supply to the Fort and Colaba, as soon as the Tansa water is delivered in Bombay, sanction be given to the payment of an advance of Rs. 63,360 from available cash balances to meet the cost of laying 27″ and 24″ main from Malabar Hill Reservoir to the Frere Fountain, Fort, direct. That such amount be hereafter adjusted against the loan which will have to be raised for meeting the cost of extending large mains to various parts of the City.

"That sanction be also given to the transfer of 1,000, or thereabout, of 27″ and 24″ mains (originally intended to

convey the Tansa water to Bhandarwada Reservoir) from the Tansa stock to the General stock, Water Works, for laying as above between Malabar Hill Reservoir and the Fort *via* Queen's Road."*

First amendment, moved by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Jamshedjee P. Kapadia, Esq.—

"That the Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with a report shewing—

1. Present total daily supply from Tulsi Reservoir, intermittent.
2. Increased total daily supply when Tansa water is delivered, constant service.
3. Population served.
4. Present rate per head.
5. Increased rate per head when Tansa water is delivered.
6. Capacity of new mains for daily delivery when Tansa water is delivered.
7. Present total daily supply in Vehar District.
8. Increased supply when Tansa is delivered.
9. Present daily rate of supply per head of population.
10. Increased rate per head when Tansa is added.
11. Cost of enlarged mains for Vehar Districts.
12. Cost of laying these enlarged mains.

"That in the meantime the consideration of letter from the Commissioner, No. 5578, dated 8th June last, be postponed."

Second amendment, moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 2957, dated 17th June 1891, and with the view to improving the water supply to the Fort and Colaba as soon as the Tansa water is delivered in Bombay, sanction be given to the payment of an advance of Rs. 63,360 from available cash balances to meet the cost of laying 27″ and 24″ main from Malabar Hill Reservoir, to the Frere Fountain, Fort, direct. That such amount be hereafter adjusted against the loan which will have to be raised for meeting the cost of extending large mains to various parts of the City.

No. 3714.

"That sanction be also given to the transfer of 1,000 27″ and 24″ mains, or thereabout, (originally intended to carry the Tansa water to Bhandarwada Reservoir), from the

See Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 10th June 1891.

Tansa stock to the General stock, Water Works, for laying as above between Malabar Hill Reservoir and the Fort *via* Queen's Road.

"That the Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with a report shewing—

1. Present total daily supply from Tulsi Reservoir, intermittent.
2. Increased total daily supply when Tansa water is delivered, constant service.
3. Population served.
4. Present rate per head.
5. Increased rate per head when Tansa water is delivered.
6. Capacity of new mains for daily delivery when Tansa water is delivered.
7. Present total daily supply in Vehar District.
8. Increased supply when Tansa is delivered.
9. Present daily rate of supply per head of population.
10. Increased rate per head when Tansa is added.
11. Cost of enlarged mains for Vehar Districts.
12. Cost of laying these enlarged mains."

On a division, the second *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive motion by 15 votes *against* 10.

Considered letters Nos. 3296 and 3620, dated 19th June and 7th instant, to the President, from Mr. Acting Under-Secretary Logan, enquiring when Government may expect to receive the representation which the Corporation propose to address to the Government of India, on the subject of the proposed increase to the Police Force of the City of Bombay.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 3715. "That the Committee appointed on 11th May last, to report on the proposed increase to the Bombay City Police, be requested to expedite the submission of their report."

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 3716. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 3145, dated 24th June 1891, sanction be given to the payment, from surplus cash balance, of Rs. 4,000, being half the amount of the additional expenditure of Rs. 8,000 for completing the census abstract, tabulation work, &c."

The motion was *carried* by 17 votes *against* 2.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

"That the following be forwarded to the Standing Committee for report :—Letter No. 2177, General Department, dated 17th June 1891, from Mr. Acting Under Secretary Harvey, forwarding, for any remarks which the Corporation may have to offer, certain rules framed by the Bombay Government with a view to carrying out the provisions of rule 10 of the rules prescribed by the Government of India for the raising of loans by local authorities in the open market."

No. 3717.

Amendment, moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadeker, Esq.—

"That letter from Government, No. 2177, General Department, dated 17th June 1891, be referred to a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, Thomas Blaney, Esq., E. B. Carroll, Esq., and Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq."*

On a division, the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 8 *for* and 14 *against*.

The *original motion* was *carried* by 19 votes *for* and 3 *against*.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Captain Walshe :—

"That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 5071, dated 2nd June 1891, sanction be given to the sale to Bai Gulbai, widow of Bomanjee Manekji Choksey, of 5·87 square yards, or thereabout, of Municipal land situated in front of her property at Nizam Street (marked A on the tracing filed in supplement to minute book, dated this day), at Rs. 10 per square yard, such ground being required for the set-forward of her property thereat.

No. 3718.

The motion was *carried* by 22 votes *against* 1.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

"That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 6530, dated 18th June 1891, sanction be given to the sale of two plots of Municipal land as under, situate north-west of the approach to Hancock

No. 3719.

* The name of Colonel Merewether was proposed, but that gentleman declined to serve on the proposed Committee. The name of Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., was added on the proposal of Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.

Bridge, Mazagon, at Rs. 7 per yard, and on conditions that such land is filled in to the level of the road, and that, if necessary, retaining walls be built by the purchasers for the protection of the line of the G. I. P. Railway and of the Hancock Bridge road respectively, and that the bridge parapet shall only be removed at the point where an entrance to the Bombay Flour Mill Co. is required :— namely, 52·78 square yards, or thereabout, to Mr. Dewjee Assa (shown in red colour on the plan* accompanying the letter), and 127·84 yards, or thereabout, to the Agent, Bombay Flour Mill Company (shown in yellow colour). That if any of the bridge parapet be so removed, the Agent of the Flour Mill Co. be required to settle the point with the G. I. P. Railway Co. himself."

The motion was *carried* by 16 votes *against* 12.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 3720. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 6429, dated 18th June 1891, sanction be given to the exchange with Messrs. Rajuma Kom Karin Mahomed Walli and Nurbibi Kom Ali Meya bin Chandbhai, of a piece of Municipal ground (shown in green on the tracing marked C, dated this day, filed in supplement to Minute Book A A), lately acquired from them under the Land Acquisition Act for the erection of a latrine at Mahim and measuring 142·22 square yards, or thereabout, in exchange for which Messrs. Rajuma Kom Karin Mahomed Walli and Nurbibi Kom Alli Meya bin Chandbhai hand over an equal area of adjoining ground (shown in scored red colour on the same tracing). Messrs. Rajuma Kom Karin Mahomed Walli and Nurbibi Kom Ali Meya bin Chandbhai to bear the cost incidental to the preparation and execution of the deed of conveyance."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 3721. "That, with reference to the Corporation's Resolution No. 6494, dated 6th October 1890, and as recommended by the Commissioner in his letter No. 7084, dated 25th June 1891, sanction be given to the alterations in the alignment of roads in the district between

* Marked B, dated this day, and filed in Supplement to Minute Books.

Dadar and Matunga as shown in the revised plan (marked D), dated this day, and filed in supplement to Minute Book AA."

Carried.

Proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 3722. "That, with reference to the Corporation's resolution No. 6982, dated 16th October 1890, and as recommended by the Commissioner in his letter No. 6909, dated 23rd June 1891, sanction be given to the alteration in the alignment of road in Cavel as shewn in the revised tracing (marked E), dated this day, and filed in Supplement to Minute Book AA."

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 13*th July* 1891.

AT the adjourned Special Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th instant, and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZULBHOY JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; R. GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWUNDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

On the question of signing of the minutes of the meetings held on the 6th and 9th instant—

Colonel Merewether asked that the words "as it would be useless to continue it, if no power was to be given to insist upon the use of good materials" might be inserted after the word "abandoned" on page 210 of the printed minutes.

The President ruled that the words could not be inserted, as it would be a bad precedent to allow a member the

right to demand that his reasons for making a proposal should be recorded on the minutes in detail. The actual proposal made had been correctly entered and that was all that could be required.

The minutes were then signed.

The President referred to certain amendments which were carried at the meeting held on the 6th instant whereby the word "good" was struck out from the provisions as to the quality of materials, and suggested that the difficulty in which the Corporation was placed in the matter should be got over by the insertion of the following section after section 7 :—"Every person who shall erect a new building shall be responsible that all the building materials used are sound, of good quality, and properly put together so as to ensure safety. Any breach of this by-law shall be brought directly to the notice of the Commissioner, who shall in each case satisfy himself, either personally, or by an officer specially appointed for the purpose and not lower in rank than a Superintendent of Building, whether this by-law has been infringed or not."

Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha raised the point of order that this proposition could not be considered at this stage.

After discussion, it was decided that the proposition should be discussed at a subsequent meeting, Captain Walshe undertaking to move, and Mr. Rahimtula M. Sayani agreeing to second, the proposition.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That section 11 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Mode of measurement,' be approved as follows :—

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 18.

Mode of measurement.

11. For the purposes of the by-laws with respect to the structure of walls of new buildings, the measurement of height of storeys and of height and length of walls shall be determined by the following rules :—

Heights of storeys.

(i) The heights of a storey shall be measured as follows :—

(*a*) The height of a top-most storey shall be measured from the level of the upper surface of the floor up to the level of the underside of the tie of the roof or other covering, or if there is no tie, then up to the level of half the vertical height of the rafters or other support of the roof.

(*b*) The height of every storey, other than a top-most storey, shall be measured from the level of the upper

surface of the floor of the storey up to the level of the upper surface of the floor of the storey next above it.

(ii) The height of a wall shall be measured from the top of the footings to the highest part of the wall, or, in the case of a gable, to half the height of the gable.

Height of walls.

(iii) Walls shall be deemed to be divided into distinct lengths by return-walls. The length of a wall shall be measured from the centre of one return-wall to the centre of another, provided that the return-walls are external walls, party-walls, or cross-walls of the thickness prescribed by the by-laws and are bonded into the walls so deemed to be divided.

Length of walls.

A wall shall not, for the purpose of this rule, be deemed a cross-wall, unless it is carried up to the top of the topmost storey, and unless in each storey the aggregate extent of the vertical faces or elevations of all the recesses and that of all the openings therein taken together shall not exceed *one-half* of the whole extent of the vertical face or elevation of the wall in such storey.

Walls when deemed cross-walls.

Mr. Gostling was heard in reference to this by-law.

Amendment, moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Jagmohandas Vandravandas, Esq.—

"That the words in (i) (*a*) 'up to the level of the underside of the tie of the roof or other covering, or, if there is no tie, then' be omitted.

"That in 11 (iii), the words 'or framed' should be inserted between the words 'bonded' and 'into.'"

The Commissioner suggested that in 11 (iii) after the words 'bonded' the following words be inserted 'or if the building be a frame building framed.'"

This was agreed to by the mover of the amendment.

The Commissioner also objected to the first part of the amendment, whereupon a *second amendment* was moved by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That section 11 be approved, subject to the insertion of the words 'or if the building be a frame building or framed' in sub-section (iii) between the words 'bonded' and 'into.'

No. 3889.

The *first amendment* was then withdrawn, and the amendment proposed by Mr. Carroll was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 27 votes (*against* none).

Colonel Merewether proposed that the by-laws, as proposed one by one, should be taken as read on account of their length, and because they had already been in the hands of the Councillors for many weeks.

On a division, the proposition was *lost* by 26 votes (*against* 11).

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That section 12 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Thickness for walls of domestic masonry-walled buildings,' be approved as follows :—

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 19.

Thickness for walls of domestic masonry-walled buildings.

12. Every person who shall erect a new domestic masonry-walled building shall construct every external wall and every party-wall of such building in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the thickness prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of which any such wall may be constructed and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry :—

(*a*) Where the wall does not exceed *ten feet* in height (whatever is its length) it shall be *nine inches* thick for its whole height.

Height up to 10 feet.

(*b*) Where the wall exceeds *ten feet*, but does not exceed *twenty-five feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 25 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *fourteen inches* thick for its whole height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick below the topmost storey if it comprise more than one storey, or if it comprise a ground floor or first storey only, then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for a height fifteen feet above its base, and in either case *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*c*) Where the wall exceeds *twenty-five feet*, but does not exceed *thirty feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 30 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty-five feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half* inches thick below the uppermost two storeys if it comprise more than two storeys, or if it does not comprise more than two storeys then *eighteen and a-half inches* below the topmost storey, and (in either case) *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty-five feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick below the topmost storey and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*d*) Where the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 40 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty-five feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick below the uppermost two storeys and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height below the topmost storey, and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*e*) Where the wall exceeds *forty feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 50 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a-half inches* thick below the topmost storey and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height below the topmost storey, and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of the next two storeys, and then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*f*) Where the wall exceeds *fifty feet*, but does not exceed *sixty feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 60 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of one storey, and *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of two storeys, and *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *fifty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of the next two storeys, and then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*g*) Where the wall exceeds *sixty feet*, but does not exceed *seventy feet* in height, its thickness shall be as follows :—

Height up to 70 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *forty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of two storeys, and *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *forty feet*, but does not exceed *fifty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of the next two storeys, and then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

If the wall exceeds *fifty-five feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a-half inches* thick for the height of one storey, then *twenty-eight and a-half inches* thick for the height of the next two storeys, then *twenty-four inches* thick for the height of the next storey, and then *eighteen and a-half inches* thick for the rest of its height.

(*h*) Where the wall exceeds *seventy feet* in height, it shall in each case be of such thickness as shall be specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf."

Height over 70 feet.

Amendment, moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Esq.—

"That the following words be inserted in section 12 between present sub-sections (*a*) and (*b*) as sub-section (*b*):—

"'When the wall is more than ten feet and does not exceed fifteen feet high, it shall be fourteen inches thick for a height of eight feet and nine inches thick for the remaining height.'

(*b*) 1st line: alter '*ten*' to '*fifteen.*'

(*c*) like printed draft.

(*d*) 3rd para., 2nd line: alter '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-three.*'

(*e*) 2nd para., 1st line: alter '*thirty*' to '*thirty-five.*'

3rd para., 1st line: alter '*thirty*' to '*thirty-five*'; omit '*but does not exceed forty-five feet.*'

4th para.: omit the whole para. from '*If the wall exceeds*' to '*if its height,*' inclusive.

(*f*) 2nd para., 1st line: alter '*thirty*' to '*forty.*'

2nd line: alter '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-three.*'

3rd para., 1st line: alter '*thirty*' to '*forty.*'

2nd line: omit '*but does not exceed fifty feet*'; alter '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-three.*'

3rd para., 5th line: add after '*height*' '*except the top storey which shall be 14 inches thick.*'

(*g*) 2nd para., 2nd line: alter '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty three.*'

4th line: after height add '*except the top storey which shall be fourteen inches thick*'

3rd para. : 1st and 2nd lines, omit the words '*but does not exceed fifty-five feet*' and alter '28½ *inches*' to '27½ *inches.*'

4th line : alter '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-three.*'

7th line : after '*height*' add '*except the top storey which shall be fourteen inches thick.*'

4th para. : omit the whole para. from '*if the wall*' to '*of its height,*' inclusive."

At the request of the Commissioner, the dimensions twenty-three inches in the amendment were altered to twenty-three and a-half inches, and twenty-seven and a-half inches (*g*) were altered to twenty-eight and a-half.

On the proposal of Colonel Merewether, it was agreed that all the dimensions of masonry in these By-laws are exclusive of external and internal plaster.

No. 3990. The *amendment*, as thus modified, was *carried* as a substantive proposition.

Colonel Wilson proposed, and Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded the approval of section 13, after which the meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 16*th July* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 9th instant, and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 13th instant, was postponed.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 2397, dated 3rd June 1891, and inasmuch as the house of the Superintendent of the Victoria Gardens is reported by the Executive Engineer to be in a dangerous state, and as the cost of repairing the same is estimated at Rs. 8,294, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 14,203, from surplus cash balance, to provide for the cost of building a new bungalow (less the amount at which the materials of the existing bungalow may be sold).

No. 3987.

"That until the completion of the new quarters, sanction be also given to house rent, at Rs. 100 per mensem, being allowed to Mr. Carstensen. The amount to be met out of surplus cash balance."*

The following notice from Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., was, with the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, *withdrawn* :—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to submit, for the information of the Corporation, full and complete details of the estimates amounting to Rs. 8,294 and Rs. 14,203, respectively, referred to in item No. 10 of agenda paper for July 1891."

Amendment, moved by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the question of building a Superintendent's house in the Victoria Gardens be referred back to the Standing Committee with a view to the cost of building being reduced ; and that in the meantime an allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem be allowed to Mr. Carstensen as house allowance."

On a division, the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 11 *for* and 19 *against*.

The original motion was *carried*, the votes being 21 *for* and 6 *against*.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Harkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 3157, dated 24th June 1891, sanction be given to the excess of Rs. 75

No. 3988.

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, 27th May 1891.

on the grant for the construction of cushions for inlets of filters at the Malabar Hill Reservoir, being met from the sale proceeds (Rs. 75) of the 3 ton old cast-iron trough removed from the works and proposed to be taken into the Water Works stock at the rate of Rs. 25 per ton."

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 3989. "That the following be *recorded* :—Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 2592, dated 10th June 1891, as under :—Letter No. 4992, dated 1st June last, from the Commissioner, forwarding Mr. Clerke's report for 1890-91 of the progress of the Tansa Water Works, and memorandum No. 5502, dated 8th idem, from the Commissioner, forwarding letter No. 382, dated 5th of the same, from Mr. Clerke, reporting the further progress of the works up to 31st May 1891."*

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

No. 3990. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Act, of the transfer of Rs. 2,000, from savings in the Executive Engineer's Department, B, public lighting branch, 3, kerosine oil lighting, A, Streets, to B, Contingencies, same head, to meet the cost of the supply of new kerosine lamps."

Carried.

Considered letter No. 5237, dated 4th June 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—With reference to para. 3 of Corporation resolution No. 12296 of 23rd February last, I have the pleasure to forward copy of Government Resolution No. 1881 of 1st instant, in the General Department, from which it will be seen that His Excellency in Council has been pleased to agree to pay half of the extra sum of Rs. 1,000 per mensem asked for in my letter No. 24159 of 28th January last.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

No. 1881.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 1*st June* 1891.

Letter from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, No. 27541, dated 10th March 1891 :—

"With reference to Government Resolution No. 312 of 23rd January 1891, I have the honour to forward Resolution No. 12296

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* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, 10th June 1891.

of 23rd ultimo of the Municipal Corporation, and in accordance with paragraph 3 thereof, beg to request of Government a reconsideration of their orders contained in their Resolution above referred to. It will be in the recollection of His Excellency in Council, that in my letter No. 8825 of 28th July 1890, on which Government Resolution No. 3567 of 5th September 1890 was passed, I urged as a reason for appealing to Government for assistance, that 'probably more than half of the lepers who infest the City come here from the mofussil.' I am unable to add any precision to this general estimate as regards the lepers who are still at large in Bombay, but I can speak with exactitude as to the place of origin of the 202 lepers now in the Asylum. Of this number 193 have their homes in the mofussil and only 9 in Bombay. I see no reason for doubting that these figures represent fairly the proportions among the *vagrant* leprous population of the whole City, and I respectfully venture to think that they give great force to the appeal of the Corporation for assistance from the general tax-payer. The diseased population of the mofussil can hardly claim maintenance from Municipal revenues, however necessary it may be in the interests of the City to make provision for it, and the figures now laid before Government will doubtless in their estimation impart a new aspect to the case.

"2. I may add that the Leper Asylum in Madras is entirely maintained at the cost of Government, and it may not be irrelevant to observe, that the cost of dieting per head is higher there than at the Asylum in Bombay though the voluntary character of the Institution enables them to manage with a much smaller establishment."

RESOLUTION.—The Government grant-in-aid towards the cost of maintenance of the Leper Home at Matunga, sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 3567, dated 5th September 1890, is increased to a maximum of Rs. 1,500 a month, on the terms mentioned in that Resolution.

2. Government do not admit the validity of the arguments put forward by the Municipal Commissioner as the basis of his application on behalf of the Municipal Corporation for an increased contribution.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 5237, dated 4th June 1891, from the Commissioner, forwarding a copy of Government Resolution No. 1881, General Department, dated 1st idem, agreeing to contribute half of the extra sum of Rs. 1,000 per mensem towards the maintenance of the Matunga Leper Asylum."

No. 3991.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 3143, dated 24th June 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 1,590, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of repairing the clocks at the Wadia Fountain and the Victoria Gardens."*

No. 3992.

Complaints having been made by Councillors as to the great annoyance caused in the neighbourhood of the Wadia Fountain clock by the quarter-hour chimes, the Commissioner said the subject should have his immediate attention. The motion was then *carried.*

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 2960, dated 17th June 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 450, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of printing (1) the Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the history of the Love Grove pumping engines, and (2) the Report of the Committee regarding Building By-Laws."

No. 3993.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 2959, dated 17th June 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 660, to meet the cost of certain additions and alterations to the Inspector's chowki of A, B and C Wards, situated opposite Albless Baug, in order to provide office accommodation for an inspector of drains. The amount to be met out of the grant of Rs. 761, provided in the current year's budget for converting the chunam shed at Bapty Road into a new chowki."

No. 3994.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 3138, dated 24th June 1891, sanction be given to the levy of the fol-

No. 3995.

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, 24th June 1891.

lowing charges for the hire of steam-rollers when lent for any outside work :—

8 tons roller, Rs. 15 a day ; 10 tons roller, Rs. 15 a day ; 12½ tons roller, Rs. 18 a day ; 15 tons roller, Rs. 20 a day ; and 20 tons roller, Rs. 30 a day.

"The minimum charge for the loan of a steam-roller to be Rs. 15."

Carried.

Proposed by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

"That sanction be given to the erection of a refreshment room in the Victoria Gardens, as per plan now laid on the table, marked F, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,727, and that the building be let to a contractor from time to time.

No. 3996.

"*That the Corporation approve of the Commissioner's recommendation, that no alcoholic or intoxicating liquors shall be supplied in the refreshment rooms. The cost to be met from surplus cash balance. †"

Carried by 21 votes *against* 1.

In accordance with notice of motion, it was proposed by Colonel Merewether—

"That the Secretary be authorised in cases in which complaints are made to the Corporotion with regard to matters entirely within the Commissioner's control to inform the applicants accordingly without making any reference to the Standing Committee or to the Corporation."

The motion was seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks.

The President, with the consent of the meeting, allowed the following amendment of which notice had been given by Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha to be *withdrawn* :—

"That it is highly essential in the interests of the City that complaints made to the Corporation either by public bodies or private individuals should in the first instance be brought to the notice of or heard by the Corporation prior to their disposal ; and that the Commissioner be requested to print petitions addressed to the Corporation and distribute copies thereof to the Councillors along with the monthly agenda paper of which they may form the subject matter."

* The second para. was inserted on the suggestion of Mr. Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia
† *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, 3rd June 1891.

On a division, the motion was *lost*, the votes being 6 *for* and 20 *against*.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 20*th July* 1891.

AT the adjourned special meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th instant, and adjourned from the 13th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE PESTONJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; R. GILBERT, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A.LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meetings held on the 13th and 16th instant, were signed.

A power of attorney, dated 17th instant, from Mr. D. Gostling, authorising his partner, Mr. James Morris, to appear as Mr. Gostling's attorney and agent in reference to the written notice of objections given by Mr. Gostling on 18th June last, under Section 465 (2) of the Municipal Act, was laid on the table.

The consideration of By-law No. 13 was proceeded with.

"That Section 13 of the Draft Building By-law, 'Thickness for walls of masonry-walled public buildings and of masonry-walled buildings of the warehouse class,' be approved as follows :—

'13. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled public building or a new masonry-walled building of the warehouse class shall construct every external wall and every party-wall of such building in accordance with the following rules; and in every case the thickness prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of which any such wall may be constructed, and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry.

Cf. Local Government Board Model By-law 20.

Thickness for walls of masonry-walled public buildings and of masonry-walled buildings of the warehouse class.

'(*a*) Where the wall does not exceed *fifteen feet* in height (whatever is its length), it shall be *fourteen* inches thick.

Height up to 15 feet.

'(*b*) Where the wall exceeds *fifteen feet*, but does not exceed *twenty-five feet* in height, it shall be *eighteen and a half* inches thick.

Height up to 25 feet.

'(*c*) Where the wall exceeds *twenty-five feet*, but does not exceed *thirty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following:—

Height up to 30 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four* inches thick.

'(*d*) Where the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty feet*, in height, it shall be of the thickness following :—

Height up to 40 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *sixty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *sixty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a half inches* thick.

'(*e*) Where the wall exceeds *forty feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet*, in height, it shall be of the thickness following :—

Height up to 50 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *forty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *forty feet*, but does not exceed *seventy feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *seventy feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a half inches* thick.

'(*f*) Where the wall exceeds *fifty feet*, but does not exceed *sixty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :—

Height up to 60 feet.

If the wall does not exceed in length *thirty-five feet*, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *thirty-five feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet*, in length , it shall be *twenty-eight and a half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *fifty feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a half inches* thick.

'(*g*) Where the wall exceeds *sixty feet*, but does not exceed *seventy feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :—

Height up to 70 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a half inches* thick.

If the wall exceeds *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a half inches* thick.

'(*h*) Where the wall exceeds *seventy feet* in height, it shall in each case be of such thickness as shall be specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf.' "

Height over 70 feet.

Mr. Morris having been heard on this section, Mr. Jagmohandas Vandrawundas proposed an amendment, but as this was of great length and partly illegible, it was agreed, on the proposal of the President, to postpone the consideration of the motion and the amendment until next meeting, Mr. Jagmohandas Vandrawandas undertaking to send in the amendment fairly written, to the Secretary, on the 21st instant.

On the motion of Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether, it was—

Resolved : " That a draft amendment prepared by Mr. Acworth be circulated with the amendment proposed by Mr. Jagmohandas Vandrawandas."

No. 4161.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

" That Section 14 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Thickness for cross walls,' be approved as follows :—

No. 4162.

'14. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled building shall construct, in accordance with the following rules, every cross wall which, in pursuance of the by-law in that behalf, may, as a return wall, be deemed a means of determining the length of any external wall or party-wall of such building ; and in every case the thickness prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of which any such cross wall may be constructed ; and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry.

Thickness for cross walls.

'The thickness of every such cross wall shall be at least *two-thirds* of the thickness prescribed by the by-law in that behalf for an external wall or party-wall of the same height and length and belonging to the same class of buildings as that to which such cross wall belongs, but shall in no case be less than *nine inches*.

'But if such cross wall supports a superincumbent external wall the whole of such cross wall shall be of the thickness prescribed by the by-law in that behalf for an external wall or a party-wall of the same height and belonging to the same class of building as that to which such cross wall belongs.' "

Mr. Morris was heard with reference to this section.

Amendment, proposed by Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"Clause 14, page 12.—Omit para. from '*The thickness of every such*' to '*less than nine inches,*' inclusive, and substitute: '*The thickness of a cross wall shall be two-thirds of the thickness herein before required for an external or party-wall of the same dimensions, and belonging to the same class of building, but never less than* 13 *inches; and no wall sub-dividing any building shall be deemed to be a cross-wall unless it is carried up to two-thirds of the height of the external or party-walls.*'"

On a division, the amendment was *lost*, and the original motion was *carried* by 22 votes (*against* none).

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 15 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Openings in external walls of masonry-walled buildings,' be approved as follows :—

No. 4163.

Cf. Local Government Board Model By-law 23.

Openings in external walls of masonry-walled buildings.

'15. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled building and shall leave in any storey or storeys of such building and extent of opening in any external wall which shall be greater than *one-half* of the whole extent of the vertical face or elevation of the wall or walls of the storey or storeys in which the opening is left, shall construct the wall or walls of every such storey of such thickness that the maximum pressure per square foot at any point* shall not exceed *five tons* for brickwork, *twenty tons* for ashlar masonry, or *three and a half tons* for rubble masonry.'"

Mr. Morris was heard in reference to this section.

First amendment, proposed by Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"Clause 15, page 13, first para., first line.—Add after the word "*new*" and before the word '*masonry-walled*,' the word '*brick*;' add in second line after the word '*any*' and before the word '*storey*' the words '*portion of any.*' In the third line alter the word '*and*' to '*an*;' add in the fifth line after the word '*extent*' and before the word '*of*' the words '*of such portion or portions.*' Omit in the seventh line after the words '*construct the*,' the words '*wall or walls*' and substitute the words '*pier between the openings of such portion or portions.*'

* The words "at any point" after the word "foot" were inserted on the suggestion of Mr. Carroll.

"Add in the eighth line after the word '*storey*' the following:—'*four and a half inches thicker than the dimensions allowed in Sections* 12 *and* 13, *provided that where brick in cement, ashlar, masonry, wood or iron construction is used in the piers, no additional thickness shall be necessary*' whereas in the case of '*shop walls, the larger portion of the external walls are omitted, the proposed construction shall receive the special sanction of the Municipal Commissioner*' and omit '*from of such thickness*' to '*rubble masonry*' inclusive."

Second amendment, proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the consideration of Section 15 of the Draft Building By-laws be postponed until after the consideration of the other sections."

On a division, the amendments were *lost*, the votes being—*second amendment*, 7 *for* and 23 *against*; *first amendment*, 11 *for* and 16 *against*.

The original motion was *carried* by 19 votes *against* 7.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 16 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Dimensions for posts in frame-buildings,' be approved as follows :—

'16. Every person who shall erect a new frame-building shall employ and erect therein posts in accordance with the following regulations, and in every case the dimensions prescribed for posts shall be the minimum dimensions for the posts which may be employed, and the several rules shall apply only to posts erected and fixed at distances not exceeding ten feet from centre to centre.

No. 4164.

Dimensions for posts in frame-buildings.

'(*a*) Where the building consists of not more than one storey, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows :—

One-storeyed buildings.

Height of Posts.	Dimensions.			
	If square.		If round.	
Not exceeding 10'	5" × 5"	or	6" diameter.	
Do. 15'	6" × 6"	or	7"	do.

Two-storeyed buildings.

'(*b*). Where the building consists of not more than two storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows :—

	Height of Posts.	Dimensions. If square.		Dimensions. If round.
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding 10'	6" × 6"	or	7" diameter.
	Do. 5'	7" × 7"	or	8" do.
2nd Storey	Do. 10'	5" × 5"	or	6" do.
	Do. 15'	6" × 6"	or	7" do.

Three-storeyed buildings.

'(*c*) Where the building consists of not more than three storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows :—

	Height of Posts.	Dimensions. If square.		Dimensions. If round.
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding 10'	7" × 7"	or	8¼" diameter.
	Do. 15'	8" × 8"	or	9¼" do.
2nd Stroey	Do. 10'	6" × 6"	or	7" do.
	Do. 15'	7" × 7"	or	8" do.
3rd Storey	Do. 10'	5' × 5"	or	6" do.
	Do. 15'	6' × 6"	or	7" do.

Four-storeyed buildings.

'(*d*) Where the building consists of not more than four storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows :—

	Height of Posts.	Dimensions. If square.		Dimensions. If round.
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding 10'	8" × 8"	or	9½" diameter.
	Do. 15'	9" × 9"	or	10½" do.
2nd Storey	Do. 10'	7" × 7"	or	8¼" do.
	Do. 15'	8" × 8"	or	9¼" do.
3rd Storey	Do. 10'	6" × 6"	or	7" do.
	Do. 15'	7" × 7"	or	8" do.
4th Storey	Do. 10'	5" × 5"	or	6" do.
	Do. 15'	6" × 6"	or	7" do.

Five-storeyed buildings.

'(*e*) Where the building consists of not more than five storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows:—

	Height of Posts.	Dimensions. If square.		Dimensions. If round.
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding 10'	9" × 9"	or	10¾" diameter.
	Do. 15'	10" × 10"	or	11¾" do.
2nd Storey	Do. 10'	8" × 8"	or	9½" do.
	Do. 15'	9" × 9"	or	10½" do.
3rd Storey	Do. 10'	7" × 7"	or	8¼" do.
	Do. 15'	8" × 8"	or	9¼" do.
4th Storey	Do. 10'	6" × 6"	or	7" do.
	Do. 15'	7" × 7"	or	8" do.
5th Storey	Do. 10'	5" × 5"	or	6" do.
	Do. 15'	6" × 6"	or	7" do.

Six-storeyed buildings.

'(*f*) Where the building consists of not more than six storeys, the dimensions of the posts shall be as follows :—

	Height of Posts.	Dimensions. If square.		If round.
Lowest or 1st Storey ...	Not exceeding 10'	10" × 10"	or	12" diameter.
	Do. 15'	11" × 11"	or	13" do.
2nd Storey	Do. 10'	9" × 9"	or	10¾" do.
	Do. 15'	10" × 10"	or	11¾" do.
3rd Storey	Do. 10'	8" × 8"	or	9½" do.
	Do. 15'	9" × 9"	or	10¼" do.
4th Storey	Do. 10'	7" × 7"	or	8¼" do.
	Do. 15'	8" × 8"	or	9½" do.
5th Storey	Do. 10'	6" × 6"	or	7" do.
	Do. 15'	7" × 7"	or	8" do.
6th Storey	Do. 10'	5" × 5"	or	6" do.
	Do. 15'	6" × 6"	or	7" do.

Buildings of more than 6 storeys.

'(*g*) Where the building consists of more than six storeys or contains posts of a greater height than fifteen feet, the dimensions of the posts shall in each case be such as shall be specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf.'"

Mr. Morris was heard in reference to this section, but as the objections stated by him were new, and not in accordance with those stated by Mr. Gostling in his written notice, the President requested Mr. Morris to confine his remarks to the objections stated in that notice, and not to introduce new objections of which no notice had been given by Mr. Gostling, on whose behalf Mr. Morris was being heard.

Amendment, proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Esq.—

"That the consideration of Section 16 of the Draft Building By-laws be postponed until the rest of the sections are disposed of."

On a division, the *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 7 *for* and 16 *against*.

Amendment, proposed by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

"That the words 'not exceeding 15 feet' with the figures and words that follow be struck out wherever they occur, and the following words be added as para (*g*) :—'Where the height of posts exceeds 10 feet the dimensions shall be increased by $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch for each additional foot of height.' Para (*g*) to stand as para (*h*)."

Colonel Wilson accepted this amendment as a rider to his proposition.

Mr. Jagmohandas Vandrawandas was about to propose an amendment, when the President ruled him out of order as the debate had closed.

The original motion with the rider as part thereof was then *carried*, the votes being 19 *for* and 6 *against*.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 17 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Dimensions for posts in frame-buildings where distant more than ten feet' be approved as follows :—

'17. Every person who shall erect a new frame-building and shall cause the posts or any of the posts of any storey or storeys of such building to be distant more than ten feet from centre to centre shall comply with the following rule with respect to the dimensions of such posts. The dimensions of the posts so distant more than ten feet as aforesaid shall be greater than the dimensions prescribed by the By-law in that behalf for posts erected and fixed at distances not exceeding ten feet in proportion as the distance between such posts may exceed ten feet measured as aforesaid.'"

No. 4165.

Dimensions for posts in frame-building where distant more than 10 feet.

Mr. Morris having been heard in reference to this section, the following *amendment* was proposed by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Esq.—

"In By-law 17 the words 'or less' to be inserted in lines 4 and 7 after the word 'more.'

"In line 8, the words 'or less in square or round sectional area' to be inserted after the word 'greater.'

"In line 10, the word 'of' to be substituted for the words 'not exceeding.'

"In line 12 the words 'or be less than' to be inserted after the word 'exceed.'"

Colonel Wilson accepted the amendment as a rider to the original motion, which was *carried*.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 18 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Width for footings and thickness and heights for walls of domestic frame-building,' be approved as follows :—

'18. Every person who shall erect a new domestic frame-building shall construct every external wall and every party-wall of such building in accordance with the following rules, so far as the same may respectively be applicable, and in every case the width for footings and thickness prescribed shall be the minimum width and thickness respectively, of which any such

No. 4166.

Width for footings and thickness and height for walls of domestic frame-building.

wall may be constructed, and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry :—

'(*a*) Where the wall does not comprise more than three storeys, it shall rest on footings not less than *eighteen and a half inches* wide, it shall be *nine inches* thick for its whole height and (unless it be a party-wall) it shall not exceed the following height:— Up to three storeys.

If the wall does not comprise more than one storey, its maximum height shall be *twelve feet.*

If the wall comprise two storeys and no more, its maximum height shall be *twenty-two feet.*

If the wall comprises three storeys and no more, its maximum height shall be *thirty-two feet.*

'(*b*) Where the wall comprises four storeys and no more, it shall rest on footings not less than *twenty-four inches* wide, it shall be *fourteen inches* thick for the height of one storey, and *nine inches* thick for the rest of its height, and (unless it be a party-wall) it shall not exceed *thirty-eight feet* in height. Up to four storeys.

'(*c*) Where the wall comprises five storeys and no more, it shall rest on footings not less than *twenty-eight and a-half inches* wide, it shall be *fourteen inches* thick for the height of two storeys and *nine inches* thick for the rest of its height, and (unless it be a party-wall) it shall not exceed *fifty-two feet* in height. Up to five storeys.

'(*d*) Where the wall comprises six storeys and no more, it shall rest on footings not less than *twenty-eight and a half inches* wide, it shall be *fourteen inches* thick for the height of three storeys and *nine inches* thick for the rest of its height, and (unless it be a party-wall) it shall not exceed *seventy feet* in height. Up to six storeys.

'(*e*) Where the wall comprises seven storeys and no more, it shall rest on footings not less than *thirty-seven and a half inches* wide, it shall be *eighteen and a half inches* thick for the height of two storeys, then *fourteen inches* thick for the height of the next three storeys, and then *nine inches* thick for the rest of its height, and it shall not exceed *eighty-five feet* in height. Up to seven storeys.

'(*f*) Where the wall comprises more than seven storeys, it shall rest on footings of such width, and shall be of such thickness and height as shall in each case be specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf.' " Over seven storeys.

Mr. Morris was heard in reference to this section.

Amendment, proposed by Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

" Clause 18, page 16, fourth line.—Add after the word '*masonry*' the words '*and to footings built of brick and rubble masonry.*'

"Insert the following new para. before para. (*a*):—'*The width of footings for internal wall shall be not less than half that of footings to the corresponding external walls. Walls of such building.—The breadth and width of footings to the interior posts shall be not less on each side than the width specified for the footings of exterior walls of the same building.*'

"(*a*) Third line.—Alter '*eighteen and a half*' to '*twenty-four.*'

Fourth line.—Omit the words '*nine inches thick*' to '*the following height,*' inclusive, and substitute the following: '*thirteen inches thick on the ground floor and eight and a half inches thick for the remainder of its height.*'

Eighth line.—Alter the word '*twelve*' to '*thirteen.*'

Tenth line.—Alter the word '*twenty-two*' to '*twenty-five.*'

Twelfth line.—Alter the word '*thirty-two*' to 'thirty-seven.'

"(*b*) Third line.—Alter the word '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-eight.*'

Fourth line.—Alter the word '*fourteen*' to '*thirteen*'; alter '*one*' to '*two*;' alter *story* to '*storeys.*'

Fifth line.—Alter '*nine*' to '*eight and a half.*'

Sixth line.—Alter '*thirty-eight*' to '*forty-eight.*'

"(*c*) Third line.—Alter the words '*twenty-eight and a half*' to '*thirty-two.*'

Fourth and fifth lines.—Alter '*fourteen inches*' to '*two storeys*' inclusive, to '*seventeen and a half inches thick on the ground floor, thirteen inches thick for the two middle storeys.*'

Fifth line.—Alter '*nine*' to '*eight and half.*'

Seventh line.—Alter '*fifty-two*' to '*fifty-nine.*'

"(*d*) Third line.—Alter '*twenty-eight and a half*' to '*thirty-six.*'

Fourth line.—Insert after the words '*shall be*' the words '*seventeen and a half inches thick for the two lower storeys*'; alter '*fourteen*' to '*thirteen and a half*'; alter '*three*' to '*two.*'

Fifth line.—Alter '*nine*' to '*eight and a half.*'

"(*e*) Third line.—Alter the words '*thirty-seven and a half*' to '*forty-two.*'

Line four.—After '*shall be*' insert '22 *inches thick on ground floor*'; alter '*eighteen and a half*' to '*seventeen and a half.*'

Line five.—Alter the word '*fourteen*' to '*thirteen.*'

Line six.—Alter the word '*three*' to '*two.*'

Line seven.—Alter the word '*nine*' to '*eight and a half.*'

Line eight.—After '*exceed eighty*' omit the word '*five.*'

New para. (*g*): '*Where the total height of the building is greater than the maximum stated in paras.* (*a to f*), *the thickness of the walls below such additional height shall be increased by one inch for each additional* $\frac{1}{10}$ th *of additional height, and this additional thickness shall be disposed in piers properly distributed along such wall.*'"

Second amendment, proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Captain Walshe—

"In By-law 18, line 8, after the word 'wall' insert the words 'and footings.' In By-law 1 and para. (*b*), lines 6 and 7, for the word 'thirty-eight' substitute the word 'forty-two.'"

Colonel Wilson accepted the second amendment as a rider to his proposition.

On a division, the first amendment was *lost*, the votes being 7 *for* and 16 *against.*

The original motion with the rider, as part thereof, was *carried*, the votes being 17 *for* and 5 *against.*

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 23*rd July* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 9th instant, and adjourned from the 16th idem,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., C.C.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMA-

BHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETHNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 20th instant, was postponed.

Considered letter No. 5828, dated 15th June 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—With reference to the Standing Committee's resolution No. 1798, dated 13th ultimo, I have the honour to state that the petitions before the Corporation come from the residents in Khetwadi 3rd Lane Back Road, and the adjacent locality. It may be noticed that the side drains on Khetwadi *Main* Road are, on the whole, not a nuisance, the reason being that this road is to a great extent occupied by well-to-do residents who live in houses with gardens; where houses abut upon the road, that is, upon the side drains, there the nuisance begins. The side drains of Khetwadi Back Road up to at least as far as Khetwadi 6th Lane, and about half the length of the side drains of each lane up to 6th lane, the northern half leading to Khetwadi Back Road, are in an offensive condition in spite of the fact that the house connections are, on the whole, in very fair order. The general reason is that washing and other operations which ought to be carried on in *nanis* are carried on in the roads or on the steps and *otlâs* of houses over the drains. There is some nuisance from gullies, due to sullage water and other filth being improperly thrown into them and running thence into the drains, but nothing to compare with what I have indicated above. The side drains being deep, badly graded, and habitually choked by all sorts of refuse, are unable to carry off the liquids improperly discharged into them, which consequently stagnate, ferment, and cause a great and continued nuisance in spite of all the efforts of the Health Department staff with its brooms. The north end of Khetwadi 3rd Lane may perhaps be a little worse off than its neighbours, 4th, 5th and 6th Lanes, but the difference is too slight to be easily noticeable. It may be said, generally of Khetwadi, that wherever a house abuts upon the road wherever, that is, the side drain constitutes a convenient receptacle for refuse and sullage, there they are discharged into it, there men, women, and children bathe, wash their mouths, &c., over the drain, and to some extent other and worse nuisances are committed in it. The bad condition of the side drains in Khetwadi is due to the people of Khetwadi; but unfortunately there are many who themselves are free from this imputation and who suffer for the faults of their neighbours.

The house connections, as I have remarked, are on the whole in good order; but it will rarely happen that in the course of a morning visit some half dozen gully traps and waste-water pipes will not be found to be choked with the sullage water running over them into the drain. They are visited every morning by the staff of the Drainage Department, who almost always succeed in clearing them, but until they are cleared they add to the discharge into the side drains. I found on my last visit that two out of three that were in this condition were choked by partly consumed mangoes having been thrown into them. Directly those were removed, the flow into the sewer proceeded without impediment. People will gradually learn to be more careful in their habits, and I think it will be a good thing to supply all householders with short instructions in the vernacular as to the way in which house connections are to be treated. I see that there is a motion now before the Corporation, proposing that this should be done. I do not anticipate that very much practical advantage will be gained, but people will no longer be able to plead as an excuse that they have not been warned.

During the course of the past year I find that in 52 cases cast-iron fittings have been repaired or renewed by householders at the request of the Drainage Department, and 7 cases were taken before the Magistrate. In two of these, fines of Rs. 5 each were inflicted, and in the other five, the summonses were withdrawn on the work demanded being done.

It is not, however, to be anticipated that the existing nuisances will be put an end to by the attainment of even theoretical perfection in the use of house connections. The large side drains are temptations which, so long as they exist, are sure to be attractive. Every sort of rubbish is now habitually thrown into them, and, when combined with even comparatively pure liquid matter, it soon suffices to create a nuisance. It is much to be wished that the residents of Khetwadi would themselves take action before the Magistrates against offending neighbours. But whether they do so or not, there can be no question that a great improvement would be effected by the substitution of properly constructed and graded water-tables for the existing deep drains. As I have pointed out in a previous memorandum, this work is altogether beyond the capabilities of the miscellaneous drainage grant even if it were to be spent in Khetwadi alone, and it must be undertaken sooner or later as a part of the general drainage system of the City. In the meantime I have directed the Health Department to take action under section 372 (*f*) of the Act against house-owners who offend by allowing filthy matter to flow from their premises into the drains. Beyond this and a patient and continuous attention to the state of the house connections, it is difficult at present to do much, but we should be much assisted, if the residents of Khetwadi, supposing them to be unwilling themselves to prosecute offending neighbours, would report them to the

officers of the Health and Drainage Departments and give evidence against them when called on to do so.

I wish to add a few words with reference to the locality comprised within the Queen's Road and Girgaum Sewerage System in which house connections have just been completed.

In this district the state of the side drains is worse, and the house connections are not so well treated as in Khetwadi. The proportion of choked gully traps and cistern heads is much greater, and injuries from rough and improper usage much more frequent. Though the people of Khetwadi complain, yet the contrast between the condition of the house connections in Khetwadi and those in Girgaum, Moogbhat, Thakoordwar, &c., is striking. Gully traps, &c., are choked in the latter districts to a small extent from the same causes which operate in Khetwadi; but the chief cause of obstruction is the habit of cleaning metal pots with sand, earth, ashes, broken bricks and so on, and rinsing them into the house connections. Yesterday morning I visited an *oart* concerning the state of the drains in which a loud complaint was made at the Corporation on 11th instant. I came unexpectedly to the washing place at a particular spot where there was a tap and a small paved enclosure for the purpose, containing a gully trap, regarding the choking of which complaints had been made to me in writing and were made verbally at the meeting of the Corporation to which I refer. The trap was choked when I saw it, but was soon cleared by a *bhangi* with his "plunger." The reason was obvious. In my presence, earth enough to fill a large basket or bucket was taken out of the washing place, and two women were then and there engaged in clearing pots, one with earth and one with fragments of broken bricks. This is merely illustrative of what I have seen on numerous other occasions and of what is a practice nearly, though not quite universal, in the Queen's Road and Girgaum Sewerage District. It is obvious that such a practice is and must be fatal to house connections, and it would be the ruin of the sewers even if the house connections did not suffer. It is a fact to be noted that this abuse is not one which operates to a material extent in Khetwadi. The classes who are responsible for it are the well-to-do Hindus, neither Parsees, Mahomedans, Portuguese; nor it may be remarked the poorer Hindus follow the practice. They may use the same materials for clearsirg their vessels, but they do not pass them into the sewers. Warnings on the subject are being continually given, and it will no doubt be possible in course of time to restrain the practice and enforce the washing of vessels on the open ground (where it would do no harm); still the habit is one that has to be reckoned with, and while efforts are made to enforce amendment on the part of the people, it is useful to try whether by some device or other its ill effects may not be obviated. It has been suggested that catch-pits should be tried on the inner side of gully traps into which the heavier sand or earth may sink while the water only shall run off into the gully trap.

This I intend to try, and if it is found to serve the end in view I propose to enforce the construction of such catch-pits in all cases where fittings are found to be choked with sand and earth. A visit first to Moogbhat and then to the adjacent Portuguese quarter of Nigdaori will show the value of house connections. In the latter quarter they are in perfect order, and the ground and side drains are perfectly dry. It is noticeable that among the Hindus it is not the poor and ignorant classes who try the house connections in the manner which I have described, but the well-to-do classes, from whom we may confidently hope that with patience and importunity an intelligent co-operation may be sooner or later expected. The construction of house connections in the Queen's Road and Girgaum Sewerage District has been accompained by the closing of not less than 1,500 cesspools. But it is not to be expected that the house connections which have been made will work perfectly in the first month or two after they have been erected. The system designed on the principle of separating sewage and stormwater and carrying off the former direct to the point of outfall instead of allowing it to pollute the soil from hundreds of cesspools is surely the only sound one, and I have perfect confidence in its ultimately proving as effective in Bombay as it is in English towns. But it is irrational to expect entire success at the outset.—I have, &c.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq.—

"That Messrs. Anandrao Ramkrishna and others be informed in reply to their letter, dated 15th December 1890, that the Commissioner is awaiting the completion of the surveys for storm-water drains which are now going on, before coming to the Corporation with a general scheme in which Khetwadi will be included.

No. 4259.

"That the applicants be also furnished with a copy of the Commissioner's letter No. 5828, dated 15th ultimo.

Amendment, proposed by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the question of the drainage of Khetwadi be referred to the Commissioner, with a view to adopting steps for improving the faulty gradients of the drains in 3rd Khetwadi Lane as early as practicable, and without waiting for the proposals for the completion of the general system of drainage."

On a division, the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 5 *for* and 7 *against*.

The original motion was *carried*, the votes being 18 *for* and 1 *against*.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq.—

"That Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 2398, dated 3rd June 1891, as under, be *recorded*:—

No. 4260. 'With reference to the Corporation's Resolution No. 2213, dated 28th May last, the Standing Committee see no reason to alter the terms of their former recommendation, namely, that it is not desirable to entertain the application for the improvement, at the public expense, of Nanabhoy Lane.' "

Mr. Barjorji Shroff was speaking as to the reasons of the question, when

Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta raised the point of order that Mr. Barjorji Shroff was discussing the merits on which the Standing Committee had decided that they would not recommend the proposed outlay, whereas the only question before the Corporation was the refusal of the Committee to recommend any outlay in the matter. The Standing Committee was entrusted with a controlling power over the Corporation as to expenditure during a current year. The Corporation had no power to sanction expenditure without a previous recommendation of the Standing Committee, and their refusal to make a recommendation for expenditure is final.

The President ruled that this point of order was good and that Mr. Barjorji Shroff was out of order.

The motion was *carried*, the votes being 18 *for* and 4 *against*.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 230, dated 8th June 1891, from the Secretary, Joint

No. 4261. Schools Committee, reporting that the Committee at their meeting held on the 4th idem, recorded the President's memorandum No. 1088, dated 27th April last, on the subject of the proposed transfer of the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy's Girls' School to the Municipality."

Carried.

Proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

No. 4262. "That the report of the Health Officer for the first quarter of 1891 be *recorded*."*

Carried.

* *See* Appendix B.

Considered the following :—

No. 1381 OF 1891.

P. W. Department, Railway. Bombay Castle, 16th June 1891.

Read again—

Bombay Government Resolution No. 1265 dated 23rd May 1890.

Bombay Government Resolution No. 1040 dated 2nd May 1891.

Letter from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, No. L. R.—605 dated 19th March 1891, and enclosures :—

"With reference to Government Resolution No. 1265 dated the 23rd May 1890, I have the honor to submit, for the orders of Government, the papers and tracings, noted in the margin, containing certain fresh proposals from the Municipal Commissioner and the Executive Engineer, Presidency, for the lines of the proposed overbridge roads. I see no objection to these proposals, and think if no previous opinion stood in the way, they might with advantage be adopted. At the same time it is to be noticed that, particularly in the case of the Marine Lines overbridge, these suggestions deviate from the recommendations of both of the Extension and of the Overbridge Committees. The Overbridge Committee's opinion was as follows:—'An overbridge is required. As regards the proposed road, the 'Committee recommend adherence to the line proposed by the 'Extension Committee, which makes the road run immediately to 'the north of the Scotch Burial Ground, even though by taking 'this line the amount of compensation will be undoubtedly high.' It would naturally occur to any one studying the question that, if the road was diverted to the south, the cost of acquiring the land would be materially diminished. Still in the face of the Committee's distinct opinion to the contrary it did not seem advisable to suggest alterations in the line of road. According to the Municipal Commissioner the road, lined in blue by Mr. Murzban, is the line proposed by the Overbridge Committee. The above quotation from the Overbridge Committee's report shows that Mr. Acworth is under some misapprehension. The Overbridge and Extension Committee's wish was that the road should run immediately to the north of the Scotch Burial Ground, whereas the blue lines, now suggested by the Executive Engineer, include a strip of the burying ground. Apart from the opinion recorded by the Committee, Mr. Murzban's revised line seems to me to be better than his original line, as, besides being cheaper, it secures easier curves at the western approach.

Collector's letter No. L. R.—2420 dated the 13th December 1890.
Executive Engineer Presidency's Letter No. 180 dated the 10th January 1891.
Municipal Commissioner's letter No. 27164 dated the 4th March 1891.
3 Tracings.

"2. As estimates for the construction of the overbridges have been required from the Agents of the Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways, I would suggest that these papers be forwarded to the Agents of both Companies that they may see what land is intended to be reserved for the over-

bridges, and whether the land proposed will suit the designs they are preparing. Unless the proposals are communicated to the Agents, it seems to me unadvisable to take final steps for acquiring the land.

"3. I beg respectfully to enquire whether the actual sites have been fixed for the proposed overbridges for the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, one at the Clerk Road and the Haines Road, and the other at the Fergusson Road, as until the sites are fixed, it is not possible to carry out the orders of Government for reserving the land."

Letter from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, to the Executive Engineer, Presidency, and the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, No. L. R.—2420 dated 13th December 1890.

"With reference to Government Resolution No. 1265 dated the 23rd May 1890, Public Works Department, Railway, I have the honour to forward the accompanying three tracings which have been prepared in my office in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on overbridges, and to request that you will be so good as to let me know if you have to suggest any additions to, or alterations in, the areas to be reserved for the overbridges to suit the designs which are to be prepared by the Railway Companies.

"2. The Executive Engineer will kindly forward this letter with his observations to the Municipal Commissioner."

Letter from the Executive Engineer, Presidency, to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, No. 180, dated 10th January 1891:—

"In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. L. R.—2420 dated the 13th ultimo, I have the honor to return the three tracings of the proposal roads.

"2. On tracing No. 1, I have shown the correct line of the proposed road by the side of the land lately required for the new Jail.

"3. I have no remarks to offer with regard to the road from Arthur Road to Clerk Road.

"4. I have shown in blue on tracing No. 2 the line which, I think, might be adopted for the proposed new road from the Esplanade Road to the Queen's Road. By the adoption of the line, I suggest, several private properties would be saved, and a new line of houses could be constructed on the north side after leaving a small passage for the existing buildings. The line passes through Government land and over a foot-path in the Scotch Burial Ground. The buildings on Government lands are not very costly, and could, I think, be easily removed. The curve in your plan beyond the Railway line is too sharp, and might, I think, be improved in the manner shown by me."

Letter from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, No. 27164 dated 4th March 1891 :—

"With reference to your letter No. L. R.—2420 dated the 13th December last, I have the honor to report that, in reserving land for the overbridges, it must be borne in mind that the approaches should not have a gradient steeper than 1 in 40.

"In the case of the Chinchpokli Overbridge, the road passes through the compound of the Municipal Small-pox Hospital on Arthur Road. The western approach runs across the DeLisle Road and blocks it up. To keep this road open, a girder bridge with a clear headway of 16 feet should be constructed under the approach, and in order to avoid the Hospital and obviate the necessity of destroying any of its out-buildings I should prefer to have the road deflected southwards from the point of bifurcation as shown in pencil on the plan. To keep the Queen's Road open, the bridge should be carried over it on girders. The line marked in blue by Mr. Murzban for the proposed overbridge on Queen's Road is the line which was, I am informed, approved by the Committee appointed to report on the question of overbridges, and it is in my opinion preferable to the line shown in green colour."

RESOLUTION.—With regard to these overbridges, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following preliminary orders :—The lines of the roads crossing the railways are accepted tentatively, as shown in the three plans attached, and which are in general accordance with the recommendations of the Overbridges Committee, but it may be found in working out the details of the eastern connection of the Marine Lines Overbridge with the Esplanade and Cruickshank Roads, that slight deviation is necessary ; but the land occupied by the Scotch Burial Ground should not be encroached upon, if it can be possibly avoided.

2. *Marine Lines Overbridge.*—The Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, should be instructed to prepare plans and estimates for this bridge and its approaches and he should inform the Municipal Commissioner of the exact points where the approach roads on either side work out. These points should be clearly indicated on the plans when sent in. The estimates should be so prepared as to show the cost of the girder bridge over the Queen's Road separately. The Municipal Commissioner will be good enough to inform the Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, what width of opening is required for this bridge.

3. The Municipal Commissioner should be asked to prepare plans and estimates for a road along the Kennedy Sea Face to connect with the present road at the Chaupati level-crossing ; and for the eastern continuation passing the Scotch Burial Ground and the Marine Lines to the Esplanade Road ; and to submit them to the Corporation for consideration.

4. *Overbridge at Arthur and Clerk Roads.*—The Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, should be requested to submit

plans and estimates for this overbridge and its approach roads, and he should inform the Municipal Commissioner of the exact positions where the slopes of the approach roads end. These points should also be shown on the plans when submitted. The cost of the bridge over the DeLisle Road and of the necessary road to connect with that road should be shown separately.

5. The Municipal Commissioner should be asked to estimate the cost of those parts of the connecting roads beyond the foot of the slopes of the approach roads.

6. *Overbridge at Carroll Road.*—This project will cross both the Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways and the intermediate portion must be continued on the same level as over the bridges; the two Companies should, therefore, fix on some convenient intermediate point, east and west of which the respective Companies will prepare the necessary plans and estimates and will carry out the work when sanctioned. The Municipal Commissioner should be informed of the exact points where the slopes of the approach roads end, and these points should be clearly indicated on the plans.

7. The Municipal Commissioner should be asked to prepare estimates for the remaining portions of the connecting roads and also of that portion of the proposed road to the west of the Railways which will form a connection with the present Elphinstone Road.

8. The Marine Lines Overbridge and the connecting roads should be 60 feet wide, but the other two bridges need only be 50 feet wide; and all should have approach road with gradients of 1 in 40. The widths laid down for the bridges are intended to include foot-paths.

9. When these estimates are received Government will be in a position to consider the question of how these projects are to be carried out, and how far the cost of the same should be defrayed by Government, by the Railway Companies, and by the Municipality.

H. W. WARDEN,
Under-Secretary to Government.

With the consent of the meeting the following letter, received since this meeting was originally called, was read:—

Letter No. 1496, P. W. Department, Railway, dated 6th July 1891, to the President of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay:—

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3159, dated 25th June 1891, and with regard to the words "the Corporation accept the liability, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 22,000, or thereabout, for any expenditure entailed by the acquisition of additional land, injury to property and allied charges in respect of the construction of the Falkland Road overbridge," I am to say that the limitation to Rs. 22,000, is not quite clear. If

the limitation is merely for the guidance of the Municipal Executive, Government have, of course, no concern in the matter, but it must be clearly understood that under no circumstances will this Government recommend the Government of India to accept any for their liability whatever in respect of land for this bridge, and I am to request that you will kindly inform me if this is clearly understood.

With regard to the steps from low-level road up to the bridge, I am to say that it is understood that the Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, and the Engineer to the Municipality are now in consultation regarding the modified design for the bridge, and it appears to Government that this question had better be discussed by these officers and an attempt made by them to come to some agreement; a copy of your letter has accordingly been forwarded to the Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, with a request that he will be good enough to issue any necessary instructions to the Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.—I have, &c.,

H. W. WARDEN,
Under-Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Metha, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That Government Resolution No. 1381, P. W. D. (Railway), dated 16th June 1891, be *recorded*.

"2. That the Secretary to Government, P. W. D., be informed, with reference to his letter No. 1496, dated 6th instant, that the Corporation by their Resolution No. 3133, have limited their contribution towards the cost of the approaches to the Falkland Road overbridge to Rs. 22,000, and that, if the proposed scheme would involve a larger outlay, Government, the Railway Company and the Municipal Executive be requested to modify the scheme so as to limit the Municipal expenditure to the Rs. 22,000."

Amendment, moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Balchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the consideration of Government Resolution No. 1381, P. W. D., dated 16th June 1891, and letter No. 1496, P. W. D., from the Under Secretary, be postponed until three months have expired from the date of the passing of the Corporation's Resolution No. 3133, dated 22nd June last."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta was allowed to withdraw all the words in his proposal after the word "overbridge" to "Rs. 22,000."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha was allowed to withdraw his amendment.

The motion, which was *carried* by 16 votes against 8, was as follows :—

No. 4263. "That Government Resolution No. 1381, P. W. D. (Railway), dated 16th June 1891, be *recorded*.

"2. That the Secretary to Government, P. W. D., be informed, with reference to his letter No. 1496, dated 6th instant, that the Corporation by their Resolution No. 3133, have limited their contribution towards the cost of the approaches to the Falkland Road overbridges to Rs. 22,000."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha was allowed to withdraw the following motion of which he had given notice :—

"That the Standing Committee be recommended to adopt the accompanying form of Municipal *quarterly and progressive* accounts in the place of the one now in use.

"That the Corporation desires that the lighting of the Mayo Road shall be immediately taken in hand by the Municipal Commissioner."

Comparative Statement of Quarterly and Progressive Accounts of the Bombay Municipality for the quarter ending 18 *and months ending* 18 *contrasted with the corresponding period of* 18 .

Receipts.	Budget Estimate.	Quarter ending ——18——	Total for months ending ——18——	Total for months ending ——18——	Disbursements.	Budget Estimate.	Quarter ending ——18——	Total for months ending ——18——	Total for months ending ——18——

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 27*th July* 1891.

AT the adjourned special meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th instant, and adjourned from the 20th idem), called for 3 o'clock this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

As there was not a quorum of members present at 3-45 o'clock, the President adjourned the meeting until 3 P.M., on Thursday, the 30th instant.

BOMBAY, 30*th July* 1891.

AT the adjourned special meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th instant, and adjourned from the 27th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DOSABHAI FRAMJI, Esq., C.S.I.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH MERWANJEE MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meetings held on the 20th and 23rd instant and the record of the proceedings of the 27th idem, were signed.

Proposed by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Dosabhai Framji, Esq.—

"That the Corporation, in recording the death of Sir Henry Morland, desire to express their sense of the many and long services which the deceased Councillor rendered to the City and the Municipality of

No. 4525.

Bombay. His administrative ability, his aptitude for public business and high character made him a foremost and useful citizen and secured for him the esteem and confidence of his colleagues who now deplore his loss.

"That, as a mark of respect to his memory, the Corporation do now adjourn without proceeding to the transaction of business.

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Lady Morland with the expression of the Corporation's sincere sympathy with herself and children in their heavy affliction."

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 3rd August 1891, at 3 p.m., for the holding of their meeting.

BOMBAY, *3rd August* 1891.

AT the adjourned Special Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th ultimo, and adjourned from the 30th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWUNDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH MERVANJEE MEHTA, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The record of the meeting called for the 30th ultimo, was signed.

The consideration of Section 13, as proposed on the 13th ultimo by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., was resumed.

Amendment, proposed by Jagmohandas Vandrawundas, Esq., seconded by Fazulbhai Jumabhai Laljee, Esq.—

Clause 13. "(*a*) Page 10, third line, alter the word '*fourteen*' to '*thirteen.*'

"(*b*) Page 11, third line, alter '*eighteen*' to '*seventeen*;' after '*thick*' add the words '*on the bottom storey and fourteen inches thick on the top storey.*'

"(*c*) Second para., second line, alter '*eighteen*' to '*seventeen*;' after '*thick*' add the words '*on the bottom storey and thirteen inches thick on the top storey.*'

"(*d*) Second para., first line, alter '*thirty*' to '*forty*;' second line, alter '*eighteen*' to '*seventeen*;' after '*thick*' add the words '*below the top storey and thirteen inches thick on the top storey.*'

Third para., first line, alter '*thirty*' to '*fifty*;' in the same line and the next, omit the words '*but does not exceed sixty feet.*'

Second and third lines, alter '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-two*;' after '*thick*' add the words '*on the bottom storey, seventeen and a half inches thick on the middle storeys and thirteen inches thick on the top storey.*'

Fourth para., omit the whole of this para. from '*If the wall*' to '*thick*,' inclusive.

"(*e*) Second para., first line, alter '*forty*' to *fifty*;' second line, alter '*twenty-four*' to *twenty-two*;' after '*thick*' add the words '*on the bottom storey, seventeen and a half inches thick on the middle storeys, and thirteen inches thick on the top storey.*"

Third para., first line, alter '*forty*' to *fifty.*'

First and second lines, omit the words '*but does not exceed seventy feet.*'

In the second line, alter '*twenty-eight*' to '*twenty six*'; after '*thick*' add the words '*on the bottom storey, twenty-two inches thick on the middle storeys, seventeen and a half inches thick on the storey below the top storey, and thirteen inches thick on the top storey.*'

Fourth para., omit the whole of this para. '*If the wall exceeds seventy feet in length, it shall be thirty-three and a half inches thick.*'

"(*f*) Para. two, first line, alter '*thirty-five*' to *forty-five.*'

Second line, alter '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-two*;' after '*thick*' add the words '*on the ground*

and first floor and seventeen and a half inches thick for the remainder of the height except the top storey which shall be thirteen inches thick.'

Third para, first line, alter '*thirty-five*' to '*forty-five.*'

In the first and second lines, omit the words '*but does not exceed fifty feet.*'

In the second and third lines, alter '*twenty-eight and a half*' to *twenty-six*;' after '*thick*' add the words, '*on the ground floor, twenty-two inches thick for the first and second floors, seventeen and a half inches thick for the floor below the top floor and thirteen inches thick for the top floor.*'

Page 12, fourth para., omit the whole of this para. from '*If the wall*' to '*thick,*' inclusive.

"(*g*) Second para., first line, alter '*thirty*' to '*forty*;' second line, alter '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-seven*;' after '*thick*' add the words, '*on the ground floor, and the first floor, twenty-two inches thick on the second and third floors, seventeen and a half inches thick for the remainder of its height, except the top floor which shall be thirteen inches thick.*'

Third para., first line, alter the word '*thirty*' to '*forty.*'

In the first and second lines omit the words '*but does not exceed forty-five feet.*'

In the second and third lines, alter '*twenty-eight and a half*' to '*thirty-one*;' after the word '*thick*' add the words '*on the ground floor, twenty-six and a half inches thick on the first and second floors, twenty-two inches thick on the third floor, seventeen and a half inches thick for the remainder of its height, except the top storey which shall be thirteen inches thick.*'

Fourth para., omit the whole of this para., from '*If the wall*' to '*thick,*' inclusive."

Second amendment, proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhai Visram—

"In By-law 13, paras. *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, after the word '*thick*' insert '*at its base*'; after para. (*g*) insert para. (*h*) as follows:—'In any wall over 25 feet in height the upper-

most 15 feet shall not be less than 14 inches in thickness, and the remainder of the wall below the uppermost 15 feet shall not be less in thickness than the space contained between two straight lines drawn from each outer side of the wall at its base to each outer side of the wall 15 feet below the top.' "

This was accepted as part of the original motion.

On a division, the *first amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 2 *for* and 20 *against*.

The original motion, as modified by Mr. Carroll's amendment, was *carried* as follows, the votes being 21 *for* and 2 *against* :—

" That Section 13 of the Draft Building By-laws, ' Thickness for walls of masonry-walled public buildings and of masonry-walled buildings of the warehouse class,' be approved as follows :—

' 13. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled public building or a new masonry walled building of the warehouse class shall construct every external wall and every party-wall of such building in accordance with the following rules ; and in every case the thickness prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of which any such wall may be constructed, and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry. Cf. Local Government Board Model By-law 20.

Thickness for walls of masonry-walled public buildings and of masonry-walled buildings of the warehouse class.

' (*a*) Where the wall does not exceed *fifteen feet* in height (whatever is its length), it shall be *fourteen inches* thick. Height up to 15 feet.

(*b*) Where the wall exceeds *fifteen feet*, but does not exceed *twenty-five feet* in height, it shall be *eighteen and a half* inches thick at its base. Height up to 25 feet.

' (*c*) Where the wall exceeds *twenty-five feet*, but does not exceed *thirty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :— Height up to 30 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a half inches* thick at its base.

If the wall exceeds *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four* inches thick at its base.

' (*d*) Where the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :— Height up to 40 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *eighteen and a half inches* thick at its base.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *sixty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick at its base.

If the wall exceeds *sixty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a half inches* thick at its base.

'(*e*) Where the wall exceeds *forty feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :— Height up to 50 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *forty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick at its base.

If the wall exceeds *forty feet*, but does not exceed *seventy feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a half inches* thick at its base.

If the wall exceeds *seventy feet* it length, it shall be *thirty-three and a half inches* thick at its base.

'(*f*) Where the wall exceeds *fifty feet*, but does not exceed *sixty feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :— Height up to 60 feet.

If the wall does not exceed in length *thirty-five feet*, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick at its base.

If the wall exceeds *thirty-five feet*, but does not exceed *fifty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a half inches* thick at its base.

If the wall exceeds *fifty feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a half inches* thick at its base.

'(*g*) Where the wall exceeds *sixty feet*, but does not exceed *seventy feet* in height, it shall be of the thickness following :— Height up to 70 feet.

If the wall does not exceed *thirty feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick at its base.

If the wall exceeds *thirty feet*, but does not exceed *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *twenty-eight and a half inches* thick at its base.

If the wall exceeds *forty-five feet* in length, it shall be *thirty-three and a half inches* thick at its base.

'(*h*) In any wall over *twenty-five feet* in height the uppermost *fifteen feet* shall not be less than *fourteen inches* in thickness and the remainder of the wall below the uppermost *fifteen feet* shall not be less in thickness than the space contained between two straight lines drawn from each outer side of the wall at its base to each outer side of the wall *fifteen feet* below the top. A wall may be built in offsets.

'(*i*) Where the wall exceeds *seventy feet* in height, it shall in each case be of such thickness as shall be specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf.' " Height over 70 feet.

Colonel Wilson proposed, and Rahimtula M: Sayani, Esq., seconded, that Section 19 of the Draft Building By-laws be approved.

Mr. Morris was heard relative to this section.

First amendment, moved by Jagmohandas Vandrawundas, Esq., seconded by Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Esq.—

"(*a*) Clause 19, page 17, line 8, after 'masonry' insert 'and to footings built of brick or rubble masonry.'

Fresh para., 'The breadth and width of footings to the interior posts shall be not less, on each side, than the width specified for the footings of exterior walls of the same building.

Line 4, alter the word '*fourteen*' to '*thirteen.*'

Line 6, alter the word '*nine*' to '*eight and a half.*'

"(*b*) Line 4, alter the word '*eighteen*' to '*seventeen and a half.*'

Line 6, alter the word '*fourteen*' to '*thirteen.*'

"Page 18. (*c*) Line 4, alter the word '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-two.*'

Line 6, alter the word '*eighteen and a half*' to '*seventeen and a half.*'

Line 8, alter the word '*fourteen* to *thirteen.*'

"(*d*) Line 4, alter the word '*twenty-eight*' to '*twenty-six.*'

Line 6, alter the word '*twenty-four*' to '*twenty-two.*'

Line 8, alter the word '*eighteen*' to '*seventeen and a half.*'

Second amendment, proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Amirudin Tyabji, Esq.—

"That Section 19 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Width for footings and thickness for walls of public frame buildings of the warehouse class, be approved as follows :—

'19. Every person who shall erect a new public frame-building or a new frame-building of the warehouse class shall construct every external wall and every party-wall of such building in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the thickness prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of which any such wall may be constructed, and the several rules shall apply only to walls built of brick masonry.

Width for footings and thickness for walls of public frame buildings of the warehouse class.

(*a*) Where the wall does not exceed *twenty-two feet* in height (whatever is its length), it shall rest on footings *twenty-four inches* wide, and it shall be *fourteen inches* thick at its base and for a height of *thirteen feet* above its base and *nine inches* thick for the rest of its height.

Height up to 22 feet.

(*b*) Where the wall exceeds *twenty-two feet*, but does not exceed *fourty-four feet* in height, it shall rest on footings *thirty-three and a half inches* wide, and it shall be *eighteen and a half inches* thick at its base and for a height of *sixteen feet* above its base and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

Height up to 44 feet.

(*c*) Where the wall exceeds *forty-four feet*, but does not exceed *seventy-eight feet* in height, it shall rest on footings *thirty-eight and a half inches* wide, and it shall be *twenty-four inches* thick at its base and for a height of *twenty feet* above its base, then *eighteen and a half inches* thick for a further height of *thirty-six feet*, and *fourteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

Height up to 78 feet.

(*d*) Where the wall exceeds *seventy-eight feet*, but does not exceed *one hundred feet*, in height, it shall rest on footings *fourty-eight inches* wide, and it shall be *twenty-eight and a half inches* thick at its base and for a height of *twenty-four feet* above its base, then *twenty four inches* thick for a further height of *forty feet*, and then *eighteen inches* thick for the rest of its height.

Height up to 100 feet.

"The breadth and width of footings to the interior posts shall be not less on each side than the width specified for the footings of exterior walls of the same building."*

"In all cases in these by-laws in which thicknesses are prescribed for brick walls, the following provision shall have effect :—

'Provided that, if approved bricks of the size of 8½ inches long by 4¼ inches wide are used—

1	Brick may be reckoned to be equal to ...	9 inches.	
1½	Bricks	14	„
2	„	18½	„
2½	„	23½	„
3	„	28½	„
3½	„	33½	„ ' "

On a division, the second amendment was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 21 votes *against* 8.

* This clause beginning with "the breadth" and ending with "building" in Mr. Jagmohandas Vandrawundas's amendment was accepted by Mr. Carroll and included in the second amendment.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

" That Section 20 of the Draft Building By-laws, ' Wall built of materials other than brick or ashlar,' be approved as follows :—

Wall built of materials other than brick or ashlar.

'20. Every person who shall erect a new building and shall construct any external wall, party wall or cross wall of such building of rubble masonry or other material not being brick or ashlar shall comply with the following rule with respect to the thickness of such wall :—

The thickness of such wall shall be *one-third* greater than that prescribed by the by-law in that behalf for a wall built of brick masonry, but in other respects of the same description, height and length, and belonging to the same class of building.' "

First amendment, moved by Jagmohandas Vandrawundas Esq., seconded by Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Esq.—

" Clause 20, page 18, line 3, after ' masonry or ' insert ' of coursed rubble masonry or.'

" 2nd para. line 1, after ' such wall ' insert ' when built of rubble masonry ;' alter ' one-third' to ' one-eighth ;' line 3, after ' for ' insert ' the bottom and top dimensions of ;' after ' brick ' omit the word, ' ashlar ;' line 5 after class of building ' insert ' and the thickness of the intermediate portions shall diminish in regular offsets from the bottom to the top of the wall, and where built of coursed rubble masonry, the thickness of the walls shall be of the same dimensions as those given for brick masonry'. "

Second amendment, proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq.—

" In Bye-law 20, lines 3, after the word ' masonry' insert ' or coursed rubble masonry of approved quality.' In line 7 after the word ' greater' insert the words ' in the case of rubble masonry and $\frac{1}{5}$ greater in the case of coursed rubble masonry of approved quality.' "

On a division, the *second amendment* was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 21 votes *against* 7, and the section, as amended, was therefore approved as follows :—

Cf. Local Government Board Model By-law 22.

Wall built of materials other than brick or ashlar.

" Every person who shall erect a new building and shall construct any external wall, party wall or cross wall of such building of rubble masonry or coursed rubble masonry of approved quality or other material not being brick or ashlar. shall comply with the following rule with respect to the thickness of such wall :—

The thickness of such wall shall be *one-third* greater in the case of rubble masonry and *one-fifth* greater in the case of coursed rubble masonry of approved quality than that prescribed by the by-law in that behalf for a wall built of brick ashlar masonry, but, in other respects, of the same description, height and length, and belonging to the same class of building.'

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

" That Section 21 of the Draft Building By-Laws, 'Limit of superincumbent weight on base of wall' be approved as follows :—

Limit of superincumbent weight on base of wall.

' 21. Every person who shall erect a new masonry-walled building shall construct every external wall, party wall or cross wall thereof of such thickness that the superincumbent weight on the base of such wall, if built of brick, shall not exceed *five tons* per square foot of horizontal sectional area, or, if built of ashlar masonry, shall not exceed *twenty tons* per square foot of horizontal sectional area, or, if built of rubble masonry or other material not being brick or ashlar, shall not exceed *three and a half tons* per square foot of horizontal sectional area.

Mr. Morris was heard in reference to this section.

Amendment, moved by Jagmohandas Vandrawundas, Esq., seconded by Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Esq.—

" Clause 21, page 18, omit the whole of this clause from ' every person ' to ' sectional area ' inclusive. "

Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta moved the point of order that this propcsal was not in order, it merely being a proposal to negative the original motion.

The President ruled that the objection was good, and that the proposal could not be accepted as an amendment.

The original motion was *carried* by 22 votes *against* 8.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 22 of the Draft Building By-Laws, 'Internal height of storeys' be approved as follows:—

'22. Every person who shall erect a new building shall construct every storey thereof in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the height prescribed shall, for the purposes of this by-law, be measured from the level of the floor to the underside of the joists above, and shall be the minimum height of which any such storey may be constucted :—

Internal heights of storeys.

The ground floor or lowest storey shall be *ten feet* high.

Each of the next three storeys (not including an attic or storey in the roof) shall be *nine feet* high.

Each storey (not being an attic or storey in the roof) over the four lowest storeys shall be *eight feet* high.

The attic storey (if any) shall average *seven feet* high.

The Commissioner suggested that this section might be dropped, and accordingly with the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, the motion was withdrawn and Section No. 22 of the draft was *struck out.*

Colonel Wilson proposed, and Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded a motion to the effect that Section 23 of the Draft By-laws be approved."

Amendment, proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

"That in By-law 23 the following be struck out :—

1. The words from 'floor joists' to 'including the height of the floor.'
2. The following words in the heading of the concluding para. on page 22, 'purlins, battens, wall plates, eave plates and eave boards.'
3. In the concluding para. the following headings with the figures and words below therein, 'purlins, common rafters, jack rafters, cut teak battens, wall plates, eave plates, and eave boards.'

"That the word 'and' be inserted after the word 'rafters' in the heading to the last para.

"That in the second para. under the heading 'girders,' the following changes be made.

"That the following table be substituted for the table under the heading 'maximum distance from centre to centre of girders in feet' :—

Scantlings according to maximum distance

Length of Spans not exceeding	Maximum distance from centre to														
	1			1·25			1·50			2			5		
	B. D^2	B.	D.	B. D^2	B.	D.	B. D^2	B.	D.	B. D^2	B.	D.	B. D^2	B.	D.
10	69·079	2½	5	86·349	3⅛	5⅝	103·619	3¼	5½	138·158	3⅜	6¼	345·395	4⅞	8⅝
12	99·474	3¼	5⅝	124·342	3½	6	149·211	3⅞	6½	198·948	4	7	497·370	5½	9½
14	135·395	3½	6	169·244	3¾	6¾	203·093	4⅛	7⅛	270·790	4½	7¾	676·975	6⅛	10⅝
16	176·842	3¾	6¾	221·052	4¼	7⅜	265·263	4½	7¾	353·684	4¾	8¼	884·210	6⅝	11½
18	223·816	4¼	7⅝	279·770	4½	7¾	335·724	4⅞	8⅜	447·632	5⅛	9¼	1119·080	7¼	12½
20	276·316	4½	7¾	345·395	4⅞	8½	414·474	5⅛	8¾	552·632	5¾	10	1381·580	7⅞	13½
22	334·342	4⅞	8¼	417·927	5¼	9⅛	501·513	5½	9½	668·684	6	10½	1671·710	8½	14¼
24	397·895	5⅛	8¾	497·369	5½	9½	596·843	5⅞	10⅛	795·790	6⅜	11	1989·475	8¾	15⅛

NOTE 1.—The dimensions given in the preceding table are

$$W = \frac{8K\ B.\ D^2}{L}$$ where

B = breadth of the beam
D = depth ,, ,,
L = length ,, ,,
} all in inches.

W = Breaking weight of the beam on to come upon it is 1¼ cwt. per sq.

K = Co-efficient of rupture, which, in

,, 2.—Dimensions other than those given in the table of the depth is not less than the constant figure

,, 3.—If the load per square foot be increased or decreased the table should be increased or decreased in the be found from the value of B. D^2 so increased or

,, 4.—In no case however should the breadth of a beam be

,, 5.—In the stiffest beam that can be cut out of a round

,, 6.—In the table and in the foregoing notes, breadth of its cross section and the depth of the beam is taken section.

All joists of more than 12′ span shall be treated as girders.

from centre to centre of Girders.

centre of Girders in feet.

6			7			8			9			10		
B. D²	B.	D.	B. D²	B.	D.	B. D²	B.	D.	B. D²	B.	D.	B. D²	B.	D.
414·474	5½	9½	483·553	5⅝	9⅝	552·632	5¾	9¾	621·711	5⅞	10¼	690·790	6¼	10⅝
596·844	5⅞	10¼	696·318	6⅛	10⅝	795·792	6⅜	11	895·266	6⅝	11⅜	994·740	7	12⅛
812·370	6½	11¼	947·765	6¾	11⅝	1083·160	7⅛	12⅜	1218·555	7⅜	12¾	1353·950	7¼	13¼
1061·052	7⅛	12⅜	1237·894	7½	13	1414·736	7⅞	13⅝	1591·578	8⅛	14	1768·420	8⅜	14½
1342·896	7⅞	13½	1566·712	8	14	1790·528	8½	14⅞	2014·344	8¾	15⅛	2238·160	9	15½
1657·896	8½	14¼	1934·212	8¼	15	2210·528	9	15½	2486·844	9⅛	16¼	2763·160	9⅜	16⅞
2006·052	8⅝	15½	2340·394	9¼	16	2674·736	9¼	16⅜	3009·078	10	17⅛	3343·420	10⅜	18
2387·370	9¼	16	2785·265	9⅝	16⅞	3183·160	10¼	17⅞	3581·055	10⅝	18⅜	3978·95	11	19

derived from the following formula :—

the assumption that (*a*) the load of the floor *plus* the weight likely
foot of floor area, and that (*b*) the factor of safety is 7.
case of teak, is 19 cwt.
may be used, provided the product of the breadth and the square
given in the table.
or the central distance apart, then the values of B. D² given in
same proportion and the dimensions of breadth and depth should
diminished.
less than 2 inches or its depth more than four times its breadth.
log, the depth of a beam should be 1·732 times its breadth.
a beam is taken to mean the horizontal distance of the beam along
to mean the vertical height of the beam taken along its cross

On the suggestion of the Commissioner, it was agreed that this amendment be printed on the proceedings of this meeting and brought on for consideration at the next meeting.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 24 of the Draft Building By-Laws be approved as follows :—

'24. Every person who shall erect a new building, and who shall in the construction thereof employ iron posts, girders, joists or other ironwork for the support of any portion of such building, shall employ and erect therein only such iron posts, girders, joists and other ironwork as aforesaid, as shall, in respect to quality, description and dimensions, be approved or specially prescribed by the Commissioner in that behalf.'"

Mr. Morris was heard in reference to this section.

First amendment, proposed by Jagmohandas Vandrawundas, Esq., seconded by Naorojee B. Suntook, Esq.—

"Clause 24, page 23, line 7, omit the words 'description and dimensions.'"

Second amendment, proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Esq.—

"That the words 'or specially prescribed' be omitted from the draft of Section 24."

Mr. Carroll suggested that the words "and strength" be inserted in place of the words "description and dimensions."

After discussion, Mr. Carroll's suggestion was accepted by the mover of the second amendment, and Section 24 was approved by 32 votes (*against* none) as follows :—

"24. Every person who shall erect a new building, and who shall in the construction thereof employ iron posts, girders, joists or other ironwork, for the support of any portion of such building shall employ and erect therein only such iron posts, girders, joists and other ironwork as aforesaid, as shall, in respect to quality and strength, be approved by the Commissioner in that behalf."

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 25 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Roofs to be covered with incombustible materials,' be approved as follows :—

'25. Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the flat and roof of such building, and every turret, dormer, lantern-light, sky-light, or other erection placed on the flat or roof of such building to be externally covered with slates, tiles, metal, or other incombustible materials, except as regards any door, door-frame, window, or window-frame of any such turret, dormer, lantern-light, sky-light or other erection.

Roofs to be covered with incombustible materials.

Cf. Local Government Board Model By-law 52.

'He shall also cause every gutter, shoot, or trough in connection with the roof of such building to be constructed of incombustible materials."

Mr. Morris was heard in reference to this section.

The motion was *carried* by 17 votes *against* 15.

The meeting adjourned and the President fixed the adjourned meeting for 3-30 p.m., on Thursday, 6th instant.

BOMBAY, *6th August* 1891.

AT the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJI KHARSHEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKER YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NOWROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 3rd instant, was postponed.

The President, with the consent of the meeting, withdrew the following :—Letter, dated 11th instant, from the late Captain Sir Henry Morland, asking the approval of the Corporation to his temporary absence from meetings on account of illness.

No. 4957.

Considered the following :—

No. 8455 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 10*th July* 1891.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation.

SIR,—It is necessary, under the terms of the Municipal Act III of 1888, that provision should be made for By-laws regarding the election of Members of the Standing Committee and for empowering that Committee to delegate their powers or duties to Sub-Committees of their own, as the By-laws relating to such elections were not framed under that Act, and one or two corrections therein are requisite.

As the matter is urgent, I have the honour to submit draft by-laws herewith for the consideration of the Corporation.

I should add that these are word for word the same as the by-laws heretofore in use, with the following alterations and additions :—

1. The words "Standing Committee," "President," and the "Municipal Secretary" have been inserted in place of the words "Town Council," "Chairman" and "Clerk of the Corporation."

2. The words "between 10 A.M. and 5 P.M." have been inserted in No. 2. The words "Act III. of 1888" have been inserted in place of the words "Acts of 1872 and 1878." The word "as" has been inserted in Rule 3, first line between the words "same" and "or."

3. Para. No. 8 is new, and it seems desirable that there should be such a provision in order to give formal sanction to the destruction of useless papers.

4. Para. 9 is required for the purpose of giving the Committee proper authority to appoint Sub-Committees.

I have, &c.,
H. A. ACWORTH,
Commissioner.

BY-LAWS

Regarding the Election of Members of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, and for empowering the said Committee to delegate their powers or duties to Sub-Committees thereof for enquiry and report, made by the said Corporation under authority of Section 461 (w) and 461 (t) of the Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888, confirmed at a meeting held on and by Government Resolution No. dated .

WHENEVER a vacancy or vacancies in the Standing Committee occasioned by death, resignation or disqualification of any member or members occur, and such member or members were originally elected by the Corporation, or whenever it is necessary for the Corporation to elect members of the Standing Committee under any of the provisions of the Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888, the election by the Corporation to fill up such vacancy or vacancies, or to elect such members, shall be conducted in the following manner :—

1. The meeting at which such election is to be held shall be called in the manner provided by the said Municipal Act.

2. No candidate shall be duly qualified for election unless his nomination, duly seconded, be deposited with the Municipal Secretary between 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. at least three clear days before the day of the meeting at which such election is to take place.

3. When the number of valid nominations is the same as or less than the number of vacancies, the person or persons nominated shall be deemed to be elected, and in such case the President of the meeting shall declare the person or persons so nominated to have been elected accordingly.

4. Where the number of valid nominations exceeds the number of vacancies, the election shall be by ballot.

5. Ballot papers with the names of the persons nominated printed thereon will be furnished to the members of the Corporation at the meeting held for the purpose of the election.

6. Each member may vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies. At the time of voting, each member of the Corporation will place a cross on the right-hand side of the ballot paper opposite the name of each candidate for whom he votes, thus (×), and will then fold up the ballot paper, and without showing the front

of the paper to any person will, in the presence of the President of the meeting, put the paper into the ballot box. If a member votes for more candidates than there are vacancies, or places any mark on the paper by which he may afterwards be identified, his ballot paper will be void and will not be counted.

7. No ballot papers will be received after one hour from the hour for which the meeting has been called. The ballot box will then be opened by the President of the meeting, who will initial each ballot paper. The ballot papers will then (in the presence of the President) be examined by the Municipal Secretary, assisted by such scrutineers, not exceeding three in number, as the Corporation may appoint. When the scrutiny is completed, the ballot papers shall be recorded, together with a statement in writing of the result of the voting under the signature of the President, who shall declare such result to the meeting. In case any two or more candidates shall receive an equal number of votes, the President shall have a casting vote.

8. The said ballot papers shall be kept by the Municipal Secretary for three months from the date of the election and may then be destroyed by him.

9. The Standing Committee in delegating their powers or duties to Sub-Committees for enquiry and report* shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 49 (*g*), (*h*), (*j*), (*k*), and (*l*), of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 4958.

"That the draft By-laws prepared by the Commissioner regarding the election of Members of the Standing Committee and for empowering that Committee to delegate their powers or duties to Sub-committees of their own for enquiry and report, be approved.

"That the Corporation do now give notice of their intention to finally approve the said By-laws on a date to be fixed by the President not less than six weeks from this day as required by Section 461 (1) of the Municipal Act.

"That the President be requested to have the necessary advertisements published in the *Government Gazette* and the local newspapers accordingly."

Carried.

* *Note.*—The words "for enquiry and report" were inserted on the suggestion of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta.

Considered letter No. 5210 of 30th June 1891, to the Secretary, as under:—

SIR,—I have the honor to forward plan (to be returned) of a pavilion which the Port Trustees propose to erect at the Pier head at Apollo Bunder for the convenience of passengers embarking and debarking at the steps, and to recommend that they be allowed to occupy the ground at the nominal rent of Re. 1 per annum with liability to vacate at 6 months' notice. I have put up a notice, under section 289 (3), informing residents that it is proposed to close a space 100 feet by 20 feet, though I am not sure that it was necessary to do so.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That, in order to allow of the erection of a pavilion on the Pier head, Apollo Bunder, for the temporary accommodation of passengers arriving and leaving by sea, and as recommended by the Commissioner in his letter No. 5210, dated 3rd June 1891, sanction be given to the leasing to the Port Trust of a piece of ground thereat, admeasuring 100 feet by 20 feet or thereabout, at a nominal rent of Rupee one per annum, the lessees undertaking to vacate their occupation on receiving six months' notice."

Amendment, moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadeker, Esq.—

"That, in order to allow of the section of a pavilion on the Pier head, Apollo Bunder, for the temporary accommodation of passengers arriving and leaving by Sea, and as recommended by the Commissioner in his letter No. 5210, dated 3rd June 1891, sanction be given to the leasing to the Port Trust of a piece of ground thereat, admeasuring 100 feet by 20 feet or thereabout, at a reasonable yearly rental, the amount of which be fixed by the Commissioner, the lessees undertaking to vacate their occupation on receiving six months' notice."

No. 4959.

On a division, the *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 28 votes *against* 8.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 4269, dated 25th July 1891, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting Budget transfer sanctioned by the Standing Committee up to 22nd July 1891, amounting to Rs. 100."

No. 4960.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 4961. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 3356, dated 1st July 1891, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 657-12-0 from the live-stock return of the Fire Brigade, being the difference between the book value and the auction sale proceeds of two horses belonging to the Brigade, one of which met with an accident and the other suffered from chronic disease of the lungs."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 4962. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 3634, dated 8th July 1891, sanction be given to the grant of £300, at the current rate of exchange, from surplus cash balance, for the purchase, from Messrs. Macfarlane, Strang & Co., of a pipe cutting machine for the stock of the Water Works Department."*

Carried.

[At this stage of the proceedings the meeting was temporarily adjourned to allow of the Corporation's proceedings to the disposal of the business for which a "meeting of urgency" had been convened. After the conclusion of the business of the "meeting of urgency" the business of the monthly meeting was resumed.]

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 4963. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 3637, dated 8th July 1891, sanction be given to the transfer to the Water Works stock of certain old mains and pipes removed from the Malabar Hill Reservoir, during the course of the repairs thereat, of the value of Rs. 992-0-6; and to the expenditure of that amount to the debit of Water Works stock, on certain additional repairs of the reservoir, if found requisite."*

Carried.

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 8th July 1891.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 4964. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 792, from savings in the grant for Fire Brigade, section I, establishment, to same head, rent, repairs and miscellaneous, to meet the cost of increased rent of the Parel manual engine station, for rent allowed to the Foreman and the Engineer, Colaba, and for increased rent of quarters provided for native staff, Paidhoni, from July to September 1891."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 4965. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 4184, dated 22nd July 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 250, to the widow of the late cart-driver Dhurma Chaya, of the Health Department, who met with his death through an accident while in the discharge of his duties. The amount to be met out of the grant for pensions and gratuities for the current year." *

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

No. 4966. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 4183, dated 22nd July 1891, and with reference to the resolution of the Corporation, No. 3096, dated 10th July 1890 (sanctioning an advance of Rs. 1,825, to be adjusted as afterwards directed to defray the cost of laying a 12″ pipe-drain, from the new ornamental water near the Deer Park, to the old ornamental water in the Victoria Gardens), sanction be now given to the adjustment of such amount against the receipts, from the admission of visitors to the gardens."

Carried.

It was agreed that the two next items on the agenda paper, both relating to the question of patients suffering from infectious diseases, be taken together.

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* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 22nd July 1891.

Considered letter No. 8966 of 16th July 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—I have the honour to forward copy of a letter from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, and to say that I have directed the Health Officer to place the Municipal Hospital at Grant Road at the Surgeon-General's disposal for the purpose indicated. I have given no directions as to the levy of any rent. Until the building is, or may be, required for our own purposes, it is of no use to us, and the Corporation will probably have no objection to its being occupied, rent free, by Government but on this point I await an expression of their opinion.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

No. 4521 OF 1891.

BOMBAY, 15*th July* 1891.

TO THE COMMISSIONER.

SIR,—With reference to our conversation on the 11th instant, I have the honour to forward, for your information, draft copy of a Government Resolution about to be issued, and now beg formally to ask you for the use of the Grant Road Infectious Diseases Hospital for the care and treatment of infectious diseases occurring in Bombay. In none of the General Native Hospitals is there any available place for such cases, and there is no suitable place in the J. J. Hospital compound to put up temporary sheds, nor do I think at this season could sheds be put up on the flats.—I have, &c.,

J. PINKERTON, Surgeon-General.

D.-O. letter from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, dated 11th July 1891, requesting information as to whether, in the circumstances stated therein, he might, as a temporary measure, engage the Bombay Municipal Grant Road Hospital for cholera patients.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor in Council understands that the Municipality is prepared to lend the building to Government gratis. As no other house can, it seems, be obtained, the offer may be accepted. But in accepting the offer the Governor in Council wishes it to be plainly understood that Government in assuming an office of humanity declined by the Municipality are not to be considered as in any way acceding to the views apparently held by the Corporation or assenting to the course taken by it.—T. D. MACKENZIE, Chief Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Memorandum No. 8582, dated 13th July 1891, from the Commissioner, reporting that the two patients who were suffering from small-pox were discharged on the

No. 4967.

evening of the 10th instant, and that the hospital at Grant Road was closed from the 11th idem.

"That, as recommended by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 8966, dated 16th July 1891, the Corporation approve of Government being allowed to occupy, free of rent, the Municipal Hospital at Grant Road, for the care and treatment of infectious disease cases occurring in Bombay."

Carried.

Considered letter No. 9394, dated 21st July 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—I have the honour to state that from information furnished to me by competent persons, *viz.*, Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar, and Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir, and after personal inspection, I am of opinion that that portion of the Borah Burial Ground lying between Girgam Road and Queen's Road, which is shown in yellow on the plan forwarded herewith, and which is used for the disposal of the dead, is in such a state as to be injurious to health and to be likely to become much more injurious to health, if further burials are allowed in it. I consider, therefore, that it ought to be closed, and request that my opinion to this effect with the reasons hereinafter stated may, under Section 438 (1) of the Act, be forwarded to the Governor in Council.

2. Burials in this small strip of land are of comparatively recent date, nor was it known that it formed an integral part of the Borah burial ground until an attempt to assess it was resisted on that basis. The kitchen of Mr. Adamji Peerbhoy's sanitarium abuts on it ; and the dispensary likewise. This is on the south,—on other sides also there are residential buildings in close proximity. For these reasons burials should be prohibited therein. The Borah burial ground will not be inconveniently curtailed by doing so.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

"That, under the terms of Section 438 (1) (*b*) of the Municipal Act, the President be requested to forward to Government the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner as communicated in his letter No. 9394, dated 21st July 1891, regarding the existing condition of a small strip of the Borah burial ground, Queen's Road (in rear of Adamji Peerbhoy's sanitarium) and to inform Government that, in the opinion of this Corporation, it is desirable that the portion of the ground shown on the plan forwarded with the Commissioner's said letter marked 'A' and filed on the supplement to minute book 'A', 1891-92, should be closed against burying."

No. 4968.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the President be requested to inform Government, in reply to Mr. Acting Under-Secretary Harvey's letter No. 2177, General Department, dated 17th June 1891, that the draft rules relating to loan expenditure will not apply to this Municipality as Sections 106 to 110 of the Bombay Municipal Act, III. of 1888, regulate the proceedings of the Corporation in regard to such expenditure, but that the rules and forms in question appear to be excellent and with alterations it is proposed to adopt them for use within the Municipality." *

No. 4969.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the following be forwarded to the Standing Committee for report :—Government Resolution No. 1536, P.W.D. (Railway), dated 11th July 1891, on the subject of the adjustment of charges in connection with the construction of the Byculla overbridge, the balance of the amount payable by the Corporation being set down at Rs. 7,023-9-9."

No. 4970.

Carried.

In accordance with notice it was—

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.,—

"1. That items Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 20 be taken, discussed, and considered together.

"2. That the letters referred to therein be *recorded.*

"3. That the Corporation regret that the attitude taken up by Government regarding the State grant towards the maintenance of primary education in the City is not calculated to promote and encourage the progress thereof.

"4. That, in hope, however, of a more equitable treatment in future, and in view of the importance of helping the progress of primary education, the Corporation sanction the expenditure of Rs. 11,800, set apart in the budget for that purpose (so far only as the present year is concerned).

"5. That, in view of the above contribution, as well as in view of the other questions pending settlement regarding the statutory liabilities of the Corporation in their relation with Government, the Corporation are of opinion

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 22nd July 1891.

that they should at present refrain from sanctioning expenditure, as far as possible, on objects which are not of an obligatory character, and that, therefore, Government should be informed, in reply to letter No. 2327, dated 30th June, that the Corporation are not prepared to make any contribution towards the construction of a vaccination depôt."

The motion was seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.

Amendment moved by T. B. Kirkham, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

"That in para. 3 all the words after 'regret' be omitted and the following words inserted :—

"'That Government is unable to make a larger assignment of State aid towards the support of primary education.'

"That the following paragraph be added :—

"'That the Corporation note with satisfaction that Government is prepared to assist liberally in the construction of school buildings, and that the Joint Schools' Committee be requested to institute inquiries into the alleged deficiencies of the existing school accommodation and to report to the Corporation the precise facts of the case with suitable recommendations.' "

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the meeting do now adjourn."

Lost, the votes being 12 *for* and 17 *against*.

Shortly after 5 P.M., on the proposal of Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

The President fixed Thursday, the 13th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *6th August* 1891.

AT the Meeting of Urgency called for the consideration of the Police charges, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJEE, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KHRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJEE CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; HASAMBHOY VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWAN-

DAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJI KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RUSTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.
H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

Considered the following :—

BOMBAY, 1*st August* 1891.

THE Committee appointed by the Corporation on the 11th May last, as per margin, beg to report that they have prepared the accompanying memorial to the Government of India, for the approval of, and adoption by, the Corporation.

"That the following gentlemen be appointed to consider and report on the subject of increasing the strength of the Bombay Police Force and the financial arrangements connected therewith in reference to letter No. 1832, Judicial Department, dated 25th March 1891 :—

No. 1758.

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*; P. M. MEHTA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SIR HENRY MORLAND; BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKER, Esq.; MUNCHERJI C. MURZBAN, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq.; ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq.; DINSHAW E. WACHA, Esq.

"Three to form a quorum."

G. COTTON.
PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA.
COWASJEE HORMUSJEE.
DINSHA EDULJEE WACHA.
BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA.
ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI.
J. R. DUXBURY.
THOMAS BLANEY.

In accordance with notice of motion it was—

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

"That the report of the Committee appointed to draw a memorial on the Police question be approved and adopted and that the President be requested to forward the memorial drafted by them to H. E. the Viceroy in Council."

No. 4971.

The motion was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik.

Carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

* Mr. G. W. Roughton and Mr. Muncherji C. Marzban are absent from Bombay.

BOMBAY, *6th August* 1891.

As the business of the ordinary monthly meeting called for this day lasted till 5 P.M., the business of the special meeting, originally called for the 6th ultimo and adjourned from the 3rd instant, to this day, was not proceeded with, the President fixed Monday, the 10th instant, at 3-15 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *10th August* 1891.

AT the special meeting of the Corporation, held this day, for the election of a member of the Standing Committee in place of Captain Sir Henry Morland, deceased, and for other business, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJI NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; DOSABHAI FRAMJI, Esq., C.S.I.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; R. GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; NARAYEN GANESH CHANDAVARKAR, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; RAO SAHEB VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meetings held on the 3rd and 6th instant, and the record of the special meeting called for the same day, were signed.

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy nominated, and Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Esq. (in the absence of Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.) seconded, Grattan Geary, Esq., as a candidate for election.

Thomas Blaney, Esq., nominated, and Maneckshah J. Taleyarkhan, Esq. (in the absence of Vasudeo J. Kirtekar, Esq.), seconded the election of A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta Esq., seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

"That the Corporation appoint Messrs. James W. Smith, Sorabji Navaroji Cooper and J. Leask as scrutineers to assist the Municipal Secretary in examining the voting papers for the election of a member of the Standing Committee this day."

Carried.

The ballot was closed at 4 p.m. At 4-15 o'clock, the Municipal Secretary and the Scrutineers presented the following report :—

BOMBAY, 10*th August* 1891.

To the PRESIDENT, Municipal Corporation.

SIR,—We have the honor to report that we have this day made a scrutiny of the ballot papers presented for the election of a member of the Standing Committee, and that the votes recorded in the papers are as under :—

Grattan Geary, Esq.	30
Accacio G. Viegas, Esq.	32

We have, &c.,
H. W. BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

SORABJEE N. COOPER,
J. LEASK,
JAMES W. SMITH,
Scrutineers.

The President, having read the report, declared Mr. A. G. Viegas duly elected a member of the Standing Committee.

Proposed by the President, seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the thanks of the Corporation be conveyed to Messrs. H. W. Barrow, James W. Smith, Sorabjee N. Cooper and J. Leask, for the trouble they have taken in scrutinising the votes."

No. 5125.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

BOMBAY, 30*th July* 1891.

To THE PRESIDENT of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay.

SIR,—A vacancy having been caused by the death of Captain Sir Henry Morland, I have the honour to request that you will be

so good as to request the Corporation to appoint a successor to the late knight, and to draw your attention to Rule 6 of the Rules and Regulations of this Institute, which prescribes the mode of procedure in this matter.—I have, &c., G. COTTON, Acting Honorary Secretary, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.

In accordance with notice, it was—

Proposed by Hurkisondas Nurrotamdas, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 5126. "That Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., the Municipal Commissioner, be appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board of the Victoria Technical Institute, caused by the death of Captain Sir Henry Morland, Kt."

Carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 10*th August* 1891.

AT the adjourned special meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th ultimo, and adjourned from the 6th instant, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NUTHOOBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETHNA, Esq. B.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

The consideration of the following was resumed :—

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 23 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Floor joists, girders, scantlings, according to maximum distance

from centre to centre of girders, trusses for tiled roofs, principals, purlins, rafters, ridges, battens, wall-plates, eave-plates, and eave-boards for tiled roofs,' be approved as follows :—

Scantlings for timbers and wood-work.

'23. Every person who shall erect a new building shall comply with such of the following regulations with respect to the timbers and wood-work of new buildings as may be applicable to the circumstances of the case; that is to say—

'*Floor Joists.*

'He shall (subject as hereinafter provided) cause all floor joists to be of the scantlings hereinafter prescribed, and to have a bearing at each end of not less than half the width of the girder on which they rest, and of not less than 6 inches when bearing on a wall-plate.

Span not exceeding	Dimensions.				
6′ ...	2″ by 4¾″	or 2¼″ by 4½″	or 2½″ by 4½″	or 2¾″ by 4½″	or 3″ by 4″
8′ ...	2″ by 6¼″	or 2¼″ by 6″	or 2½″ by 5¾″	or 2¾″ by 5½″	or 3″ by 5¼″
10′ ...	2″ by 7¾″	or 2¼″ by 7½″	or 2½″ by 7¼″	or 2¾″ by 7″	or 3″ by 6¾″
12′ ...	2″ by 9¼″	or 2¼″ by 9″	or 2½″ by 8½″	or 2¾″ by 8¼″	or 3″ by 8″
14′ ...	2″ by 11″	or 2¼″ by 10½″	or 2½″ by 10″	or 2¾″ by 9¾″	or 3″ by 9½″
16′ ...	2″ by 12½″	or 2¼″ by 12″	or 2½″ by 11½″	or 2¾″ by 11″	or 3″ by 10¾″
18′ ...	2″ by 14″	or 2¼″ by 13½″	or 2½″ by 13″	or 2¾″ by 12½″	or 3″ by 12¼″
20′ ...	2″ by 15½″	or 2¼″ by 15″	or 2½″ by 14½″	or 2¾″ by 14″	or 3″ by 13½″

'He shall not (except as hereinafter provided) cause floor joists to be distant more than *twelve inches* from centre to centre.

'Provided, however, that the scantlings or the distance from centre to centre off of joists may with the previous sanction in writing of the Commissioner be varied or redistributed, but to such extent only that the deflection in the centre according to any recognized formula shall not exceed *one-fortieth of an inch* for every foot of length.

'He shall not cause any floor the joists whereof are of the scantlings hereinbefore prescribed to be exposed to a greater strain than *one and a-half hundredweight* distributed load per square foot of area, including the weight of the floor.

'*Girders.*

'He shall cause all girders to be of teak and (subject as hereinafter provided) of the scantlings hereinafter prescribed and to have at each end, in the direction of their length, a minimum bearing of *nine inches* in the case of girders whose length in the clear does not exceed *fifteen feet*, and of *twelve inches* in the case of girders whose length in the clear exceeds *fifteen feet*.

'*Scantlings according to maximum distance from centre to centre of Girders.*

Lt. of Spans not exceeding—	Maximum distance from centre to centre of Girders in feet.					
	5	6	7	8	9	10
10′ ...	5⅜″ by 9¾″	6″ by 10½″	6¼″ by 10½″	6¼″ by 11″	6½″ by 11½″	6¾″ by 11½″
12′ ...	6¼″ by 11¼″	6¾″ by 11⅞″	7″ by 12½″	7¼″ by 12⅝″	7½″ by 13″	7⅞″ by 13¼″
14′ ...	7¼″ by 12½″	7⅝″ by 13¼″	8″ by 13¾″	8¼″ by 14½″	8½″ by 14½″	8⅝″ by 15″
16′ ...	8″ by 14″	8½″ by 14½″	8¾″ by 15″	9″ by 15½″	9¼″ by 16″	9½″ by 16½″
18′ ...	8¾″ by 15¼″	9¼″ by 16″	9½″ by 16½″	9¾″ by 17″	10¼″ by 17½″	10⅝″ by 18″
20′ ...	9½″ by 16½″	10″ by 17¼″	10¼″ by 17¾″	10¾″ by 18½″	11″ by 19″	11¼″ by 19½″
22′ ...	10¼″ by 17¾″	10⅝″ by 18½″	11″ by 19¼″	11½″ by 19⅞″	11⅝″ by 20½″	12″ by 21″
24′ ...	10⅞″ by 18¾″	11½″ by 19⅞″	11⅝″ by 20⅛″	12¼″ by 21⅛″	12½″ by 21⅝″	13″ by 22½′

'Provided, however, that the scantlings or the distance from centre to centre of girders may, with the previous sanction in writing of the Commissioner, be varied or redistributed, but to such extent only that deflection in the centre according to any recognized—

'Formula shall not exceed *one-fortieth of an inch* for every foot of length.

'He shall not cause any floor the girders whereof are of the scantlings hereinbefore prescribed to be exposed to a greater strain than *one and a-half hundredweight* distributed load per square foot of area, including the weight of the floor.

'*Trusses for tiled roofs.*

'He shall cause all trusses for tiled roofs to be of teak and of the scantlings hereinafter prescribed.

SPANS.	Tie-Beam.			Principals.			King-Post.		
	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.
	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.
XII	15	3	4½	7¾	3	5	4½	3	6
XIV	17	3	5	9	3	5⅜	5¼	3	6
XVI	19	3¼	5	10	3	6¼	5¾	3	6
XVIII	21	3⅜	5	11½	3¼	6¾	6½	3¼	6
XX	23	3⅝	6	12½	3½	6⅞	7	3½	6
XXII	25	4	7	14	3¾	7	7½	3¾	6
	No. 2						Queen-post Truss.		
XXIV	14¼	4¼	7	9⅜	4	7¼	5	4	6
XXVI	15¼	4½	8	10½	4	7¾	5¼	4	6
XXVIII... ...	16¼	4⅝	9	11¼	4¼	8	5¾	4¼	6
XXX	17¼	5	9	12	4½	8	6	4½	6

SPANS.	Struts.			Straining Beams.			Straining Sills.		
	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.
	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Inches.
XII	3½	3	2½	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV	4¼	3	2½	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVI	4¾	3	2½	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIII	5¼	3½	2¾	...	...	...	...	...	...
XX	6	3½	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXII	6½	3¾	3¼	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Queen-post Truss.								
XXIV	5	3	2½	8¾	4	6	8¾	4	3
XXVI	5½	3¼	2¾	9¼	4	6	9¼	4	3
XXVIII... ...	5¾	3½	3	10	4¼	6	10	4¼	3
XXX	6	3¾	3¼	10¾	4½	6	10¾	4½	3

'He shall not cause trusses for tiled roofs to be distant more than *ten feet* from centre to centre.

'*Principals, Purlins, Rafters, Ridges, Battens, Wall-plates, Eave-plates, and Eave-boards for tiled Roofs.*

'He shall cause all principals, purlins, rafters, ridges, battens, wall-plates, eave-plates, and eave-boards for tiled roofs to be of teak and of the respective scantlings hereinafter prescribed.

SPANS.	Principals.				Purlins.				Common Rafters.				Ridges.			
	Trusses, 8 feet apart.		Trusses, 10 feet apart.		Trusses, 8 feet apart.		Trusses, 10 feet apart.		At 18 inches central distance.		At 15 inches central distance.		Trusses, 8 feet apart.		Trusses, 10 feet apart.	
	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″	B″	D″
XII ...	3	4	3	5	4	5¾	4¾	6¾	2	3	1¾	2½	2½	6½	2½	7½
XIV ...	3	4½	3	5¾	4½	6	5	7	2	3	2	2¾	2½	6¾	2½	7¾
XVI ...	3	5	3	6½	4¾	6	5	7¼	2¼	3¼	2	3	2½	7	2½	8
XVIII ...	3¼	5¼	3¼	6¾	4½	6¼	5¼	7¼	2½	3½	2¼	3¼	2¼	7¼	2½	8¼
XX ...	3½	5½	3½	6¾	4½	6½	5¼	7½	2½	3¾	2½	3½	2½	7½	2½	8¾
XXII ...	3¾	5¾	3¾	7	4¾	6¾	5½	7¾	2¾	4	2¾	3¾	2½	7¾	2½	9¼
XXIV ...	4	5¾	4	7¼	4¼	6	5	7	2¼	3	2	3	2½	6¾	2½	7¾
XXVI ...	4	6¼	4	7¾	4¼	6¼	5	7¼	2¼	3¼	2¼	3	2¼	7	2½	8
XXVIII...	4¼	6½	4½	8	4½	6¼	5¼	7½	2½	3½	2¼	3¼	2½	7¼	2½	8½
XXX ...	4½	6½	4½	8	4½	6½	5¼	7½	2½	3¾	2½	3½	2½	7½	2½	8¾

SPANS.	Hip Rafters.			Jack Rafters.			Cut Teak Battens.	Wall-Plates.		Eave-plate.	Eave-board.
	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.		Under Trusses.	Under Purlins or Ridges on Partition Walls.	Under Hips.	
	Feet.	Inches	Inches	Feet.	Inches	Inches	2 in. × ½ in.—4 in. central distance.	4 pieces 2 feet × 6 in. × 4 in.	1 piece 15 in. × 8 in. × 3 in.	1 piece 3 feet × 8 in. × 4 in.	2½ in. × ⅝ in.	4 in. × 1 in.
XII...	14	3	5¼	...	...	...						
XIV	15½	3	6⅛	...	...	...						
XVI	17	3	7⅛	...	...	...						
XVIII	18½	3	8	11½	3¼	6⅛						
XX...	20	3½	9	12½	3½	7¼						
XXII	21½	4	9¼	14	4½	7¾						
XXIV	23	4	10¼	15	4½	8¼						
XXVI	24½	4	11½	16	5	8¾						
XXVIII	26	4½	12	17¼	5½	9⅛						
XXX	27½	5	12½	18¼	6	10						

Mr. Morris was heard in reference to this section.

First amendment, now proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

"That in By-law 23 the following be struck out:—

1. The words from 'floor joists' to 'including the height of the floor.'
2. The following words in the heading of the concluding para. on page 22, 'purlins, battens, wall-plates, eave-plates and eave-boards.'
3. In the concluding para. the following headings with the figures and words below therein, 'purlins, common rafters, jack rafters, cut teak battens, wall-plates, eave-plates, and eave-boards.'

"That the word 'and' be inserted after the word 'rafters in the heading to the last para.

"That in the second para. under the heading 'girders,' the following changes be made.

"That the following table be substituted for the table under the heading 'maximum distance from centre to centre of girders in feet':—

Scantlings according to maximum distance

Length of Spans not exceeding	Maximum distance from centre to														
	1			1·25			1·50			2			5		
	B. D²	B.	D.	B. D²	B.	D.	B. D²	B.	D.	B. D²	B.	D.	B. D²	B.	D.
10	69·079	2⅞	5	86·349	3⅛	5⅝	103·619	3¼	5½	138·158	3½	6¼	345·395	4⅞	8⅛
12	99·474	3¼	5¾	124·342	3½	6	149·211	3⅝	6½	198·948	4	7	497·370	5½	9½
14	135·395	3½	6	169·244	3¾	6⅝	203·093	4⅛	7⅛	270·790	4½	7⅞	676·975	6⅛	10⅝
16	176·842	3¾	6⅝	221·052	4⅛	7⅛	265·263	4½	7⅞	353·684	4⅞	8½	884·210	6⅝	11½
18	223·816	4⅛	7⅛	279·770	4½	7⅞	335·724	4⅞	8⅝	447·632	5⅛	9¼	1119·080	7½	12½
20	276·316	4½	7⅞	345·395	4⅞	8½	414·474	5⅛	8⅞	552·632	5⅝	10	1381·580	7⅞	13½
22	334·342	4⅞	8½	417·927	5⅛	9⅛	501·513	5½	9½	668·684	6	10½	1671·710	8¼	14¼
24	397·895	5⅛	8¾	497·369	5½	9½	596·843	5¾	10⅛	795·790	6½	11	1989·475	8⅝	15⅛

NOTE 1.—The dimensions given in the preceding table are

$$W = \frac{8K\ B.\ D^2}{L}$$ where

B = breadth of the beam
D = depth ,, ,,
L = length ,, ,,
} all in inches.

W = Breaking weight of the beam on to come upon it is 1¼ cwt. per sq.

K = Co-efficient of rupture, which, in

,, 2.—Dimensions other than those given in the table of the depth is not less than the constant figure

,, 3.—If the load per square foot be increased or decreased the table should be increased or decreased in the be found from the value of B. D² so increased or

,, 4.—In no case however should the breadth of a beam be

,, 5.—In the stiffest beam that can be cut out of a round

,, 6.—In the table and in the foregoing notes, breadth of its cross section and the depth of the beam is taken section.

All joists of more than 12′ span shall be treated as girders.

from centre to centre of Girders.

centre of Girders in feet.

6			7			8			9			10		
B. D^2	B.	D.	B. D^2	B.	D.	B. D^2	B.	D.	B. D^2	B.	D.	B. D^2	B.	D.
414·474	5¼	9½	483·553	5⅝	9⅞	552·632	5¾	9¾	621·711	5¾	10¼	690·790	6⅛	10⅝
596·844	5⅞	10¼	696·318	6⅛	10⅝	795·792	6¼	11	895·266	6⅝	11⅜	994·740	7	12⅛
812·370	6½	11¼	947·765	6¾	11⅞	1083·160	7⅛	12⅝	1218·555	7⅜	12¾	1353·950	7½	13¼
1061·052	7⅛	12⅜	1237·894	7½	13	1414·736	7¾	13½	1591·578	8⅛	14	1768·420	8⅜	14½
1342·896	7¾	13½	1566·712	8	14	1790·528	8½	14¾	2014·344	8¾	15⅛	2238·160	9	15½
1657·896	8½	14¼	1934·212	8⅝	15	2210·528	9	15½	2486·844	9⅛	16¼	2763·160	9¾	16¾
2006·052	8¾	15⅛	2340·394	9¼	16	2674·736	9½	16¾	3009·078	10	17⅛	3343·420	10⅜	18
2387·370	9¼	16	2785·265	9¾	16¾	3183·160	10⅛	17⅞	3581·055	10½	18⅜	3978·95	11	19

derived from the following formula :—

the assumption that (*a*) the load of the floor *plus* the weight likely
foot of floor area, and that (*b*) the factor of safety is 7.

case of teak, is 19 cwt.

may be used, provided the product of the breadth and the square
given in the table.

or the central distance apart, then the values of B. D^2 given in
same proportion and the dimensions of breadth and depth should
diminished.

less than 2 inches or its depth more than four times its breadth.

log, the depth of a beam should be 1·732 times its breadth.

a beam is taken to mean the horizontal distance of the beam along
to mean the vertical height of the beam taken along its cross

Second amendment, now moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That timber floors shall be constructed of sufficient strength to carry a minimum of distributed load per square foot of area, including the weight of the floor as follows :—

Chawls and dwelling-houses, 1½ cwts. per square foot.
Public Buildings and Offices, 2 cwts. per square foot.
Factories, Mills and Warehouses, 2½ cwts. per square foot.

Third amendment, now moved by Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq., seconded by Pherozeshah M. Metha, Esq.—

No. 5127. "That the consideration of Section 23 and the amendment thereto be postponed until Section 45 has been passed."

On a division, the third amendment was *carried* as a substantive proposition.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5128. "That Section 26 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Chimneys,' be approved as follows :—

Cf. Local Government Board Model By-law 36.

Chimney. '26. Every person who shall erect a new building shall, except in such case as is hereinafter provided, cause every chimney of such building to be built on solid foundations and with footings similar to the footings of the wall against which such chimney is built, and to be properly bonded into such wall.

'Provided, nevertheless, that such person may cause any chimney of such building to be built on sufficient corbels of brick, stone, or other hard and incombustible materials, if the work so corbelled out does not project from the wall more than the thickness of the wall measured immediately below the corbel.' "

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5129. "That Section 27 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'Chimney flues to be pargetted inside,' be approved as follows :—

Cf. Local Government Board Model By-law 37.

Chimney flues to be pargetted inside. '27. Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the inside of every flue of such building to be properly rendered or pargetted as such flue is carried up, unless the whole flue shall be lined with *brick or fire, fire-proof piping of stoneware at least *one inch* thick, and unless the spandril angles shall be filled in solid with brick-work or other incombustible material.

* The words "brick or fire" were inserted on the suggestion of Mr. Morris.

'Such person shall also cause the back or outside of such flue, which shall not be constructed so as to form part of the outer face of an external wall, to be properly rendered in every case where the brickwork of which such back or outside may be constructed is less than *nine inches* thick.'"

Outside of chimneys in certain parts to be rendered.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 28 of the Draft Building By-Laws, 'Brickwork about certain flues to be of fire-brick and extra thick,' be approved as follows :—

No. 5130.

'28. Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause every flue in such building which may be intended for use in connection with any furnace, copper, steam-boiler, or close fire constructed for any purpose of trade, business or manufacture, or which may be intended for use in connection with any cooking range or cooking apparatus of such building when occupied as a hotel, tavern, or eating-house to be surrounded with fire-brick at least * *four and a-half inches* thick for a distance of *ten feet* at the least in height from the floor on which such furnace, copper steam-boiler, close fire, cooking range or cooking apparatus may be constructed or placed.'"

Brickwork about certain flues to be of firebrick and extra thick.

Cf. Local Government Board Model By-law 38 and Manchester By-law 31.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 29 of the Draft Building By-Laws, 'Specification for brick chimneys for factories,' &c., be approved as follows :—

No. 5131.

'29. Every person who shall erect a brick chimney in connection with any factory or place in which steam, water, or other mechanical power is to be employed, shall cause the same to be built of good sound bricks each capable of sustaining a pressure of not less than 600 lbs. to the square inch, and incapable of absorbing as much as twelve per cent. of its own weight, and shall also construct such chimney in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the thickness of brick-work prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of brick-work of which any such chimney may be constructed :—

Specification for brick chimneys for factories, &c.

'(*a*) He shall cause such chimney to be built of a diameter at the base of not less than *one-twelfth* of the height, and

* The words "four and a half" were inserted in place of nine on the suggestion of Mr. Morris.

for a height of at least *twenty feet* from its base such chimney shall be lined with fire-brick.

'(*b*) He shall cause the batter of such chimney to be not less than one-third of an inch to the foot.

'(*c*) Where the inside diameter of the chimney at the top does not exceed *four feet six inches*, the thickness of the brick-work shall be as follows :—

'From the top of the chimney to the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top, it shall be nine inches in thickness.

'From the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top of the chimney to the level of *fifty feet* from the top, it shall be *fourteen inches and a-half* in thickness, and for each further space of *twenty-five feet* below the level of *fifty-feet* from the top, the thickness shall be in like manner further increased to the extent of *four and a-half inches*.

'(*d*) Where the inside diameter of the chimney at the top exceeds *four feet six inches*, the thickness of the brick-work shall be as follows :—

'From the top of the chimney to the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top, it shall be *fourteen inches* in thickness.

'From the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top of the chimney to the level of *fifty feet* below the top, it shall be *eighteen inches* in thickness, and for each further space of *twenty-five feet* below the level of *fifty feet* from the top, the thickness shall be in like manner further increased to the extent of *four and a-half inches*.'"

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 30 of the Draft Building By-Laws, 'Specification for cut-stone masonry chimneys for factories,' &c., be approved as under :—

No. 5132.

'30. Every person who shall erect a chimney of cut-stone masonry in connection with any factory or place in which steam, water, or other mechanical power is to be employed, shall construct the same in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the thickness of masonry prescribed shall be the minimum thickness of masonry of which any such chimney may be constructed :—

Specification for cut-stone masonry chimneys for factories, &c.

'(*a*) He shall cause such chimney to be built of a diameter at the base of not less than one *one-twelfth* of the height, and for a height of at least *twenty feet* from its base such chimney shall be lined with fire-brick.

'(*b*) He shall cause the batter of such chimney to be not less than one-third of an inch to the foot.

'(*c*) Where the inside diameter of the chimney at the top does not exceed *four feet six inches*, the thickness of the masonry shall be as follows:—

'From the top of the chimney to the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top, it shall be *twelve inches* thick.

'From the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top of the chimney to the level of *fifty feet* below the top, it shall be *eighteen inches* thick.

'And for each further space of *twenty-five feet* below the level of *fifty feet* from the top, the thickness shall be in like manner further increased to the extent of six inches.

'(*d*) Where the inside diameter of the chimney at the top exceeds *four feet six inches*, the thickness of the masonry shall be as follows:—

'From the top of the chimney to the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top, it shall be *eighteen inches* thick.

'From the level of *twenty-five feet* below the top of the chimney to the level of *fifty feet* below the top, it shall be *two feet* thick.

'And for each further space of *twenty-five feet* below the level of *fifty feet* from the top, the thickness shall be in like manner further increased to the extent of *six inches*.'"

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 13*th August* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th instant, and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAVADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAH EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI, DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTAMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABBAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER,

R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C. S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 10th instant, was postponed.

The Commissioner applied, under the terms of Section 36 (*l*) of the Act, to have a notification which had been received from Government treated as " urgent business."

Mr. Kirkham raised the point of order that a question of " urgency " could not be brought on in the middle of a speech on another subject.

The President ruled that the application of the Commissioner was quite in order.

It was agreed by 25 votes *against* 2 that the question of urgency be considered.

The President then placed the following notification before the meeting :—

No. 2819 OF 1891.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE.

To THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
of the City of Bombay.

Whereas complaint has been made to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council that the provisions of Section 61 (*g*) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, are not being duly carried out by the Municipal Corporation inasmuch as no hospital is at present provided for the reception of persons suffering from dangerous diseases, notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council hereby requires cause to be shown to him by the Municipal Corporation before the 18th day of September 1891, why the Governor of Bombay in Council should not make an order under Section 518 of the said Act, prescribing a period within which the aforesaid provisions of the said Act shall be carried out by the Corporation, providing a suitable hospital in Bombay for the reception of persons suffering from such diseases.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Dated this 11th day of August 1891.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.—

" That the following Committee be appointed to prepare a reply to Government notification No. 2819, dated the 11th instant, calling on the Corpora-

No. 5258.

tion to show cause why they should not be required by the Governor of Bombay in Council, under the provisions of Section 518 of the Municipal Act, to provide a hospital for the reception of patients suffering from dangerous diseases:—The President, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Mr. Rahimtula M. Sayani, Mr. Thomas Blaney, Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Geary, Mr. Narayen G. Chandavarkar, Mr. Bhalchandra Krishna, and the Municipal Commissioner.

" The Committee to present its report within ten days."

Amendment, proposed by T. B. Kirkham, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

" That the Committee be requested to obtain, through the Municipal Solicitors, the opinion of counsel, as to the legal obligations of the Corporation in the matter, and that the Committee, in drafting their report, be guided thereby."

On a division, the *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 7 *for*, and 30 *against*.

The original motion was then *carried unanimously*.

The consideration of the following ordinary business was resumed :—

No. 1281 OF 1891.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1891.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
Municipal Corporation of Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to reply to Mr. Murzban's letter No. 13111, dated the 14th of March, renewing the request of the Corporation for a more liberal contribution from provincial revenues, in aid of the funds raised by municipal taxation and devoted, under the obligation contained in section 61 (*q*) of Bombay Act III of 1888, towards the provision of primary education in the City of Bombay. The request is based on three main contentions, firstly, on legal and historic grounds ; secondly, on the alleged omission of an important factor in the calculation of the present contribution from Government ; and, thirdly, on the inequitable appraisement of the pre-eminent claims of the Municipality of Bombay, in competition with those of the mofussil, urban or rural, Boards, and with those of other claimants, on the revenues of the Province. The Governor in Council deemed it more satisfactory both to Government and to the Corporation to defer a reply, until a careful survey of provincial " ways and means " could be undertaken by the full light of the Budget for the current year, and after an examination of the several demands that are under the immediate consideration of Government.

2. The claim of the Corporation based upon law, as backed by the history of past arrangements, is thus stated by Mr. Murzban: "The Corporation are not aware what was the case laid before the Advocate General, but they take leave to point out that such a construction of the Act, founded on reading the two sections separately, leads to the absurdity that it is possible the Corporation might be legally obliged to make more than an adequate provision, if Government chose to make too liberal grant." Turning from the Act of the Legislature to its alleged intention Mr. Murzban writes: "There cannot be the smallest doubt that the object, for which the new legislation was designed, was to empower Government and the Corporation to carry out substantially the old arrangement. That Government were to be equal factors in the new machinery is apparent from the nature of the constitution of the Joint Schools Committee." The "old arrangement" on which such stress is laid, as being the historic setting of the legislative enactment, is then reviewed from the year 1883, and the conclusion is drawn that the "new legislation was undertaken, not to shift the burden of primary education on the Corporation, without providing equivalent means for the purpose, but to provide legal machinery to effectuate the transfer."

3. In replying to these several propositions I am to invite your attention to the opinion of the Advocate General quoted in my letter No. 1991, dated the 20th of September 1890: "I am of opinion that the general obligation laid on the Corporation by section 61 (*q*) of the Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888 is not modified, or cut down, by the provisions of section 120 (*c*)." To this it is only necessary to add that the language of the Act in defining the obligatory duties of the Corporation protects them from the "absurdity" to which Mr. Murzban refers. "It shall be incumbent on the Corporation to make adequate provision for maintaining, aiding and suitably accommodating schools for primary education" are the words of the Legislature; and further it is provided that the sums unexpended through not having been needed shall remain to the credit of the school fund. But if the provisions of the law do not offer sufficient guarantee against the supposed absurdity, then the Governor in Council does not hesitate to disclaim any intention, or power, to enforce upon the Corporation any obligation to make extravagant provision for the primary education of the City. As regards the legal obligation of the Corporation, the Governor in Council finds that the Legislature has declared its intention without ambiguity, and the legal advisers of Government concur with him in his interpretation of the law. But Mr. Murzban does not rest his argument on the expression of its will by the Legislature, for he appeals from the law to the assumed intention of the Government. Such an argument appears to Government both unsound, and likely to lead to barren results. But it is not a test from which Government has any reason to shrink; and since the historic review occupies so large a space in the letter under reply, it appears to the Governor in Council only courteous to offer

a few comments upon it. I am then at the outset to observe that the expression "abstract views" used in my letter No. 1991, dated the 20th of September last, has been somewhat misunderstood. No reference was intended to views either entertained or expressed by the Corporation, but to those extracts from official correspondence which were quoted in the letter of the Corporation, dated the 21st of July 1890. Those extracts were necessarily partial and incomplete; and the same remark applies to the historic review now attempted in the letter of the Corporation, which is altogether too narrow a foundation to support the conclusions arrived at. The history of the transfer of primary education to the control of the Bombay Municipality, if it is to be examined at all, must be traced to its source in the year 1869; and the omission of any reference to Mr. Peile's letter No. 1480, dated the 28th of July 1869, vitiates the arguments of Mr. Murzban. I am to append a copy of that letter, which, it will be observed, invited the Municipal authorities to appreciate their position as "the appropriate agency for organising popular education," and to press for legislation, and to undertake a survey of the wants of the City. The head of the Educational Department pointed out "that the cost of the primary schools of the City of Bombay is assessed on the schools of the towns of the Konkan and the Deccan," and that this arrangement could continue no longer. From an income of 30 lakhs Mr. Peile claimed an immediate provision of 10,000 Rs. "to be raised to 50,000 Rs. by degrees as it can be profitably employed." The Governor in Council understands that, until 1882, the Municipality spent less than 20,000 Rs. a year from its revenue on primary education; and that even now it is not spending much more than 40,000 Rs. annually, although the public funds, which the Legislature has since 1869 enabled the Corporation to collect, and which constitute what Mr. Murzban describes as the "equivalent means for the purpose" at present amount to some 59 lakhs annually. It thus appears to the Governor in Council that an appeal to the historic argument fails to support the conclusion that "the new legislation was undertaken not to shift the burden of primary education on the Corporation," and that it rather proves that the moral obligations of the City authorities to make provision for primary education were recognised in 1869, and that these obligations were deliberately converted into legal duties, and thus the position of Trustees for the Corporation, which the Department temporarily filled, was necessarily abandoned. The policy clearly laid down in 1869 was to bring the municipal government abreast of its duties to education: and the final Act of the Legislature, while it compelled the Corporation to provide for the adequate supply of primary education, also supplied for the whole purposes of Municipal Government, including education, larger resources of taxation.

4. The second argument of the Corporation rests on the allegation that an important factor was omitted in the calculation of the Government grant. "It is now discovered that the schools made

over were, at the time of the transfer, in the most unsatisfactory condition imaginable." The Governor in Council does not doubt that, if Mr. Peille's anticipations and the evident intentions of the City authorities who passed their Resolution of September 8th, 1869, had been realised, the Educational Department would have been able to transfer the schools in a condition of efficiency and equipment more worthy of the enterprise and increasing wealth of the City of Bombay. But it does not appear that, until the question of an increased grant was mooted, either the reports of the Director of Public Instruction, or the complaints of parents, or the representation of the public press of Bombay, or even at a more recent date that the Joint Schools Committee made any special representation to Government to the effect that the school-going population of Bombay were worse housed than those of the mofussil. It is not doubted that considerable room for improvement exists, but at the same time there is no evidence or even allegation that Government withheld funds which were available, or failed to apply those which were available to the best possible uses. It was recognised in 1869 that "the system will not be complete until our town populations support the primary schools in towns, in the same way as the rural population support those in villages"; and now that the legal obligation rests upon the Corporation, the Governor in Council is confident that the deficiencies brought to light will be supplied. It is however a misapprehension of the facts to argue that the Government grant was calculated upon a survey of the educational wants of Bombay, or that the condition of the school-houses was a factor in the calculation. Mr. Murzban has stated the facts with more precise accuracy in the seventh paragraph of his letter in these terms: "just as Government had fixed their contributions on the basis of their previous grants." The payment described by Mr. Peille as "a subsidy drawn by Bombay from her poor sisters," was in fact not withdrawn, and the previous grants were, as shown in Mr. Monteath's letter No. 1988, dated 12th October 1889, continued without any deduction, when Government resigned to the Corporation its stewardship. It was even added that "His Excellency in Council recognizes that very much remains to be done for the development of primary education in the City of Bombay, and is willing to give from the general revenues such assistance in the accomplishment of that object as is compatible with meeting the fair claims of other parts of the Presidency. Full details were then given to show that the grant to Bombay was liberal in comparison with the grants which Government was able to make to other places. For these reasons, I am to state that the Governor in Council cannot admit that the condition of the schools transferred was either overlooked or was a leading factor in the calculation of the Provincial grant. Government allocated such sums as it could afford in such ways as according to its information and judgment were the best. It is still prepared to pursue the same policy in the future.

5. The third ground of appeal to Government is one which, as will be recognised from the foregoing remarks, the Governor in Council considers deserving of his most careful attention. The Corporation does not however support by detailed argument the inferences which must be drawn from its remark that "the Corporation have no hesitation in submitting that such an apportionment of the burden is extremely inequitable, so far as the rate-payers are concerned." Attention is indeed invited to one fact, that "the ratepayers are general tax-payers," but this is equally true of the mofussil municipalities and of the rural Boards, with whose claims on provincial revenues, the claims of the Bombay tax-payers must compete. As already stated, the Governor in Council deferred a reply to Mr. Murzban's letter until he could consider, by the light of the latest figures, the whole financial position. The claim of the Bombay Municipality for a larger grant, if it be admitted, must be met either by an additional assignment to educational expenditure, or by a transfer of the Government grant-in-aid of education from the Mofussil Municipal or Local Boards to the Corporation of Bombay. As regards the former alternative, Government find that the grant assigned by the Government of India in the last quinquennial contract for education, Rs. 18,29,000, has been exceeded in every year except the first, 1887-88, until it reached 21,29,185 Rs. in the past year, and is expected to reach 22,23,000 Rs. in the current year. The receipts, which were estimated at 3 lakhs, realised 2,72,000 Rs. last year, and are not expected to bring in an average of 2,75,000 Rs. a year for the five years. The Governor in Council is anxious to allot the largest sum available to primary education; but since he is in the best position to estimate also the relative value of the demands for grants-in-aid of public works, sanitation, improved pay for the police and other improvements, he is constrained to observe that no material addition to the expenditure on education from provincial resources is at this moment possible. Turning therefore to the other alternative of a redistribution of existing funds, I am to state for the information of the Corporation that Government have under present consideration the following demands on account of primary education, which rest on the undertaking of Government to provide assistance when funds are available and when certain conditions are fulfilled, as they have been in the case of the following claims :—

Division.	Increased grants due to District Boards.	Increased grants due to Municipalities outside Bombay.
	Rs.	Rs.
Central Division	15,548	20,623
Northern Division	37,296	15,241
Southern Division...	16,235	3,218
Sind	53,722	116
Total claims ...	1,22,801	39,198

In addition to the above, increased grants to aided schools and to inspection are applied for; and even after deducting from the grants earned by the mofussil municipalities certain additions which can be deferred, the pressing claims of primary education outside Bombay are estimated to require an addition of Rs. 1,74,605. The Governor in Council has carefully considered these claims in competition with that of the Bombay Corporation for an increase to their present grant of Rs. 25,000, in addition to Rs. 3,000 for inspection charges, and he feels that he would not be justified in giving the preference to the latter, since Bombay City has been more liberally aided by provincial revenues than the mofussil. Under present circumstances and in view of the fact that the provincial expenditure on education is largely in excess of the contract grant, and of the uncertainty as to what the grant may be at the approaching settlement, this Government is unable to meet the claims preferred by the mofussil municipalities and the local boards on account of their primary schools. In such a state of affairs it is out of the question that the existing assignments to primary education elsewhere should be reduced in order to provide an additional grant on account of maintenance charges for the City of Bombay. Any grants-in-aid for buildings, for which the Corporation may apply under the Code, will however be assigned as far as the funds available for the purpose will permit.

6. I am at the same time to repeat the assurance conveyed in my letter No. 1991, dated the 20th of September 1890, "that the Governor of Bombay in Council recognises, as unreservedly as they have been recognised by previous Governments of Bombay, the claims which primary education has upon the State, and he will be glad to continue assistance to the Corporation up to the limits of the public funds at his disposal." It must be borne in mind that, if the Legislature has now unreservedly declared the legal obligation of the Corporation to make adequate provision for the primary education of the City, the same enactment has also placed at the disposal of the Corporation large local resources and powers of taxation. The Government of Bombay spends upon educational institutions in the City of Bombay nearly 3 lakhs of rupees annually exclusive of large building grants, and in apportioning any extra funds to assist the Corporation in the discharge of its legal duty to provide primary education, the Governor in Council has not only to consider the wants of several departments, but also the competing claims of the Mofussil Municipalities and of the District Boards. Should circumstances permit him to apportion a larger measure of assistance to the Presidency Town without injustice in the claims of other towns and rural tracts, the Governor in Council will not hesitate to inform you accordingly. In conclusion I am to state that the references made to the municipal contribution to the City Police have not been overlooked, but since that question has been referred to the Government of India, the Governor in Council considers it inconvenient to complicate the present discussion by further reference to it.

I have, &c.,
W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

Enclosure to the Bombay Government letter No. 1281, dated 29th June 1891, referred to in the 3rd paragraph.

No. 1480 OF 1869-70.

Poona, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, 28th July 1869.

TO THE CLERK TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—I have observed with deep regret the circumstances under which the City of Bombay has continued, since the beginning of last year, a non-subscriber to the education of its inhabitants.

2. For the year 1867 a grant of Rs. 10,000 for popular education was made on the representation of Sir Alexander Grant. At the end of that year it was found that the Act of 1865 does not sanction such an application of the Municipal funds. On the earnest remonstrance of Sir Alexander Grant it was promised that an alteration of the Act should be considered, but nothing has since been done.

3. I may reasonably conclude that if there had been an earnest desire to assist popular education from the Municipal funds any legislative difficulties might long since have been overcome. There was an exact precedent in Act II of 1862, which enabled Municipalities of towns in the interior to apply their funds to construction and support of schools.

4. When the grant was withdrawn the Worshipful Justices were informed that the expense of the schools opened on the strength of it would, pending its restoration, be borne by the 'General Fee Fund' of the Central Division. This arrangement has been continued only too long.

5. The Worshipful Justices may not understand what is meant by this arrangement. It means that the cost of the primary schools of the City of Bombay is assessed on the schools of towns of the Konkan and Deccan and subscribed out of their fee collections. The subsidy thus drawn by Bombay from her poor sisters in 1868-69 was Rs. 5,391.

6. I am constrained by the merest sense of justice to give notice that this arrangement can continue no longer than such reasonable period as may be necessary to extend the power of the Municipality to the support of schools.

7. I am perfectly well aware of the feeling with which most people hear a proposal to apply to the Municipality for a grant to education. But I have two remarks to submit. First, that the income of a Municipality is just as much as the community is moved to subscribe by its interests or its conscience, and therefore that the plea of inability is not admissible. Secondly, that a grant of 10,000 Rs. out of an income of thirty lakhs can hardly embarrass the municipal finances.

8. I would add one other argument from the precedent of all other civilized communities. Not to weary the Worshipful Justices with examples, I will quote only that of a city nearly equal to Bombay in population, the City of New York. The contribution of the City of New York to schools in 1865 was £300,000.

9. The consequence is that out of a population of 800,000 in New York there are 90,000 children in attendance in the public schools. The consequence of the opposite policy in Bombay is that out of a population of at least 850,000 there are 31,108 children in schools of all kinds.

10. To enforce the responsibility which rests on the upper classes, and not least the Europeans in this matter, I will pursue the contrast a little further. In the colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1642, only 22 years after the landing of the pilgrim fathers, "the General Court of the Colony by a public Act enjoined upon the municipal authorities the duty of seeing that every child within their respective jurisdictions should be educated." And by successive subsequent Acts of legislation, that first responsibility has been carefully maintained. The Worshipful Justices may consider that they are not answerable for the earlier Government of the people of this Presidency, but I would remind them that in 1664 when Bombay became a British possession, its population was estimated at only 10,000 persons, and that the English are responsible for the vast accretion of various races which has since collected in the Island.

11. It is a really serious question, therefore, whether Bombay is to emulate other cities in educational as well as in commercial progress, or whether she is to close her eyes against the standard of instruction which is accepted as a matter of course elsewhere.

12. I am not forgetting the splendid liberality of individual citizens. But the recognition of a public duty by the community is altogether different from and can well co-exist with occasional acts of signal munificence.

13. Sir Alexander Grant recapitulated in a former letter the contributions of the State to higher education in Bombay. It is now a recognised principle that primary education should be mainly supported by local funds, and in the interior such funds have first been collected with the goodwill of the people in anticipation of legal sanction, and the collection has since been systematized and confirmed by law.

14. The system will not be complete until our town populations support the primary schools in towns in the same way as the rural population support those in villages. But the form of taxation which suited the scattered population of the rural districts can hardly be applied to the larger communites which possess Municipalities, and the Municipalities are clearly the appropriate agency for organizing popular education in towns.

15. I am not able to say that the Act which enabled the other Municipalities except that of Bombay to perform this duty has been very largely employed, but there are towns in which it has been used with good effect. And in no provincial town is there anything like the need which there is for its introduction in Bombay.

16. I have collected with much care the statistics of children under education in every school of any value in the island of Bombay. The total number is 13,108 in which European and Eurasian children are included. In 1864 there were at least

150,000 children of educable age, and the conclusion is that there are about 135,000 children in the island who are not being educated in any admissible sense of the word. I have included all the indigenous schools which are giving instruction of any appreciable value.

17. It is perhaps unnecessary for me to inform the Worshipful Justices what is a satisfactory proportion of scholars. In countries which aim at a high standard, one in every six of the whole population is considered satisfactory. In France there is a primary school in every commune, containing about 1,000 inhabitants.

18. If there is any force in these facts, I most earnestly beg that immediate steps may be taken to enable the Municipality to contemplate them passively no longer. There can be no difficulty in passing a short Act for the purpose under which I would solicit a permanent yearly assignment of Rs. 10,000 to be raised to Rs. 50,000 by degrees as it can be profitably employed.

19. I would further suggest that a sub-committee of the Worshipful Justices should be appointed to consider the state of popular education in the City and to select the sites where schools are most urgently needed, eventually proposing for each municipal district a sufficient scheme of primary schools. I shall be most happy to assist this sub-committee with all or any of the means at the disposal of this Department.

I have, &c.,
J. B. PEILE,
Director of Public Instruction.

Enclosure to the Bombay Government letter No. 1281, dated 29th June 1891, referred to in the 3rd paragraph.

No. 124 OF 1869.

TO THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 1480, dated 28th July 1869, I have the honour to inform you that, at a Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace, assembled on Wednesday, the 8th September instant, the following Resolution was passed, *viz.*—

"That the Commissioner be requested to apply to Government to pass a short Act to enable the Municipality to devote a portion of its funds to educational purposes and that the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee to consider, in concert with the Director of Public Instruction, the best means of applying such fund :—

Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, Esquire,
Bala Mangesh Wagle, Esquire,
Dr. Atmaram Pandurung."

I have, &c.,
C. E. S. LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for
the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 15th September 1869.

Considered also letter No. 2327, General Department, dated 30th June 1891, from the Chief Secretary to Government, to the President, as follows :—

SIR,—Adverting to your letter No. 1075, dated 24th April 1891, on the subject of a Central Depôt for the Presidency Vaccine Department, I am desired to inform you that the Sanitary Commissioner has repressed his preference for a depôt even without quarters for the Superintendent to the present arrangement ; and in view of Government accepting this arrangement, I am to ask you what the contribution of the Municipality towards the cost of construction of the depôt will amount to.—I have, &c.,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

The consideration of the following motion and amendment, moved on the 6th instant, was proceeded with :—

" Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

" ' 1. That items Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 20 be taken, discussed, and considered together.

" ' 2. That the letters referred to therein be *recorded.*

" ' 3. That the Corporation regret that the attitude taken up by Government regarding the State grant towards the maintenance of primary education in the City is not calculated to promote and encourage the progress thereof.

" ' 4. That, in hope, however, of a more equitable treatment in future, and in view of the importance of helping the progress of primary education, the Corporation sanction the expenditure of Rs. 11,800 set apart in the budget for that purpose.*

" ' 5. That, in view of the above contribution, as well as in view of the other questions pending settlement regarding the statutory liabilities of the Corporation in their relation with Government, the Corporation are of opinion that they should at present refrain from sanctioning expenditure, as far as possible, on objects which are not of an obligatory character, and that, therefore, Government should be informed, in reply to letter No. 2327, dated 30th June, that the Corporation are not prepared to make any contribution towards the construction of a vaccination depôt.' "

* The words " so far only as the present year is concerned" after the word " purpose " in para. 4, which originally formed part of that para., were struck out by the MOVER.

"*Amendment*, proposed by T. B. Kirkham, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

"That in para. 3 all the words after 'regret' be omitted, and the following words inserted :—

"That Government is unable to make a larger assignment of State aid towards the support of primary education.'

"That the following paragraph be added :—

"'That the Corporation note with satisfaction that Government is prepared to assist liberally in the construction of school buildings, and that the Joint Schools Committee be requested to institute inquiries into the alleged deficiencies of the existing school accommodation and to report to the Corporation the precise facts of the case, with suitable recommendations.'"

Second amendment, now moved by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That para. 5 be deleted and replaced by the following words :—That, while awaiting a satisfactory settlement and adjustment of other questions regarding the statutory liabilities of the Corporation in their relation with Government, the Corporation desires to affirm its readiness at all times, not only to discharge duties of an obligatory character, but also duties which are left to its discretion so as to secure the health and safety of the citizens ; and that, accordingly, the Corporation will make a suitable contribution towards the construction of a vaccination depôt."

On a division, paras. 1 and 2 of the original motion were *carried unanimously*.

Mr. Kirkham's amendment to para. 3 of the original motion was *lost*, the votes being 8 *for* and 26 *against*.

The proposal to add a new para. was also *lost*, the votes being 6 *for* and 26 *against*.

Para. 3 of the original motion was *carried*, the votes being 24 *for* and 6 *against*.

Para. 4 of the orginal motion was *agreed to* unanimously.

Para. 5, Mr. Geary's amendment, was *lost*, the votes being 12 *for* and 26 *against*.

Para. 5 was *carried*, the votes being 27 *for* and 10 *against*.

The original motion was therefore *carried*.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the President be requested to inform Government, that the Corporation have no further remarks to offer on the subject of the Presidency Pension Fund."

No. 5260.

Carried.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Blaney was allowed to *withdraw* the following :—Letter No. 365, dated 14th July 1891, from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee, requesting the Corporation to order the payment of Rs. 2,370 as their share of the cost of the Inspectors' Establishment.

Considered the following :—

No. 7297 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, *27th June* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—In answer to Corporation Resolution No. 3132 of 22nd instant, I have the honour to forward copy of an opinion given by Mr. Inverarity upon the points which Government referred to the Acting Advocate General, the Hon'ble Mr. Macpherson. These are two in number and may be stated as follows :—

1. Can the Corporation be compelled to provide quarters (land and expenses of erecting a building, *i.e.*, capital expenditure) for the Police? (In the question put to Mr. Macpherson the words "out of Municipal income" are added.)

Both counsel answer this question in the negative.

2. Would it be legal for the Corporation to provide for such capital expenditure? (Or to Mr. Macpherson—Is it within the discretionary power of the Municipality to provide quarters for the Police out of the Municipal Fund?)

Mr. Inverarity answers this question also in the negative, because "such expenditure is not within clause A, section 62." Mr. Macpherson answers it in the affirmative, because he considers section 63, clause K, "sufficiently comprehensive" to include it.

I venture with some diffidence to express the opinion that Mr. Macpherson is right. Section 62 (*a*) defines a positive obligation, but does not seem to me to impose any limit upon the discretion of the Corporation to spend as much as it may choose on the Police, always provided that such expenditure can be construed as coming within section 63 (*k*), that is, as "being likely to "promote public *safety*, health, *convenience* or instruction." It seems to me to be both for the interests of the public safety and the public convenience that the Police should be properly housed.

This point, however, is one of no practical importance. The really important question was the one which both counsel answer

in the negative, *viz.*, whether such expenditure can be *enforced*. The Corporation are therefore free to buy land and build quarters for the Police or not as they may choose. If Mr. Macpherson is right, they are not obliged to do so.—I have, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner.

Opinion.	Queries.
1. I am of opinion that they cannot.	1. Whether under the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, the Corporation can be called upon to provide *Capital* expenditure for Police purposes, as for instance, to provide the land and expenses of erecting a building for the new Police chowkey required at Byculla.
2. I am of opinion that under section 118 of the Municipal Act the Municipal Fund cannot be expended in building chowkeys or acquiring land for the Police establishment. Such expenditure is not within section 62, clause *a*. In fact, the Government Resolution appears to recognize this, as it refers to the interest on the cost forming an item to be afterwards adjusted in account.	2. Whether it would be legal for the Corporation to provide such *Capital* expenditure.
I should advise the querists to refuse to provide the site and building asked for.	And to advise generally.

J. D. INVERARITY.
September 16th, 1889.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 5261. "That, with reference to Government letter No. 1877, General Deparment, dated 29th March 1891, and the legal opinions of the Hon'ble the Acting Advocate General and Mr. Inverarity, dated 7th July 1890* and September 16th 1889, respectively, the President be requested to inform Government that the

* *See* Proceedings of the Corporation, dated 22nd June 1891.

Corporation have addressed His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council regarding the apportionment of the cost of the Police."

Carried.

Considered letter No. 1710 B, dated 6th July 1891, from Surgeon-Major C. W. MacRury, Sanitary Commissioner, to the President, as under :—

SIR,—In reply to your No. 2943, of 17th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2300, of 29th ultimo, authorizes me to attend the proposed Conference, and to state that I shall have pleasure in doing so at the end of this month, or early in August if that time will be considered suitable by you. (2) It seems to me, however, that little good can result from the Conference, especially if composed of members who are perfectly satisfied with the present condition of sewers or prejudicial against legitimate criticism of them.—I have, &c., C. W. MACRURY.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 5262.

"That the following Committee be appointed to confer with the Sanitary Commissioner on the points raised by him regarding drainage and sewerage in Bombay.

"That Dr. MacRury be informed accordingly.

"E. B. CARROLL Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON BANKS; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq., BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., COLONEL MEREWETHER; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 5263.

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 3146, dated 24th June last, the Corporation rescind their resolution No. 1761, dated 11th May last, in order to allow Mr. Charles Carkeet James, Assistant Executive Engineer, to contribute to the Municipal Pension Fund, from the date of his joining the service."*

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Thursday, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 24th June 1891.

BOMBAY, 17*th August* 1891.

AT the adjourned special meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th ultimo, and adjourned from the 10th instant), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; NOWROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; NARAYEN GANESH CHANDAWARKAR, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 10th and 13th instant, were signed.

Proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 5431. "That in by-law 19, the words 'not less than' be inserted after the word 'footings' whenever it occurs."

Carried.

No. 5432. With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, the motion, proposed by Colonel Wilson and seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq, on the 10th instant,* approving of Section 23 of the Building By-laws, was *withdrawn*, as the Commissioner stated that it was impracticable to provide for the dimensions of timber other than teak, in Bombay, teak being the only wood, the strength of which could be scientifically calculated. Similarly the first and second amendments thereto were *withdrawn.*

* *See* Proceedings of the Corporation dated 3rd August 1891.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5433. "That Section 31 of the draft Building By-laws, 'open buildings,' be approved as follows :—

"31. Every person who shall erect a new open building shall construct the same in accordance with the following regulations :—

Open buildings.

'(*a*) The posts shall run down into the solid ground to such depth as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner in each case, or shall be securely built into a mass of masonry constructed of suitable building meterials set either in lime or cement.

'(*b*) Two diagonal braces, where necessary, shall be provided, one from each side of the post to the post-plate and securely fastened thereto.

'(*c*) One diagonal brace, where necessary, shall be provided from one side of each post to the tie-beam and securely fastened thereto.

'(*d*) The post-plates shall be securely tied or braced across each angle.

'(*e*) The roof shall be properly and securely framed with trusses, or with the written permission of the Commissioner, supported by posts on cross-beams."

Mr. Morris was heard on this section.

*Carried.**

Proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhai Visram—

No. 5434. "Every person who shall erect a new building shall be responsible that all the building materials used are sound, of good quality, and properly put together so as to ensure safety. Any breach of this by-law shall be brought directly to the notice of the Commissioner who shall in each case satisfy himself, either personally or by an officer specially appointed for the purpose, and not lower in rank than a Superintendent of Buildings, whether this by-law has been infringed or not."

Carried by 17 votes (*against* none).

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* On the suggestion of Mr. Morris, and with the concurrence of the Commissioner, the following words were added :—

(*a*) Line 5 : The word "either" between the words "set" and "in."
(*b*) Line 1 : The words "where necessary" after the word "braces."
(*c*) Line 1 : The words "where necessary" after the word "brace."
(*e*) The words "or with the written permission of the Commissioner, supported by posts on cross-beams," after the word "trusses."

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 32 of the draft Building By-laws, 'limit of height of buildings abutting on or near streets less than 50 feet wide,' be approved as follows :— No. 5435.

'*With respect to the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space, either external or internal, about buildings to secure a free circulation of air and of other means for the adequate ventilation of buildings.*

'32. A person who shall erect a new building which abuts on a street of less than *fifty feet* in width or any part of which is within a distance of half the width of such street from a street of less width than *fifty feet* shall not, without the written permission of the Commissioner, erect such building to a greater height than one and a half times the width between the point at which such building approaches nearest to the street, and the opposite side of such street. Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 S. 348 (c.)

Limit of height of buildings abutting on or near streets less than 50 feet wide.

'Provided that nothing herein contained shall debar any person from building up to the full height of any building (belonging to himself) which has stood within two years on the same site, and on which he has not been precluded from building by any injunction or order of a court.' "*

Mr. Morris was heard with reference to this section.

Amendment, moved by Tribhowandas Vurjiwandas, Esq., seconded by Navroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That in line 7 the word 'twice' be substituted for 'one and a half.' "

After discussion, the amendment was *withdrawn* and the original motion was *carried.*

Mr. Morris was heard in reference to Section 33, and it was agreed to postpone the consideration of the section until the 24th instant, to allow of the Commissioner's discussing the provisions of the section with Mr. Morris in the meantime. No. 5436.

* After the word "site" the following words were inserted on the suggestion of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta :—"and on which he has not been precluded from building by any injunction or order of a Court."

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5437. "That Section 34 of the draft Building By-laws, 'huts, sheds or ranges,' be approved as follows :—

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (*d.*)

Huts, sheds, or ranges.

'34. Every person who shall erect huts or sheds or ranges or blocks of huts or sheds, whether the same are to be used as dwellings or stables or for any other purposes shall, if the Commissioner so require, build the same—

(i) so that they may stand in regular lines with a free passage or way in front of and between every two lines of such width as the Commissioner may direct for ventilation and for facilitating scavenging; and,

(ii) with such and so many privies, latrines, or urinals and such means of drainage as the Commissioner may require; and,

(iii) at such a level as will suffice for the means of drainage required by the Commissioner.'"

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 35 of the draft Building By-laws, 'privy accommodation,' be approved as follows :—

'*With respect to the Construction of Privies.*

Privy accommodation.

'35. Every person who shall erect a new building shall, in connection with such building, construct a sufficient number of privies for the use of the occupants of such building, in accordance with the following rules, and in every case the number of privies prescribed shall be the minimum number of privies which shall be provided—

'For a domestic building not being a chawl, one privy for every 10 occupants.

'For a chawl, three privies for every 20 occupants.

'For a building of the warehouse class, one privy for every 20 occupants.'"

Amendment, moved by Hasambhoy Visram, Esq., seconded by Rahimtula Khyraz, Esq.—

No. 5438. "Section 35.—Every person who shall erect a new building shall, in connection with such building, construct such number of privies as shall be prescribed in each case by the Commissioner."

The original motion was withdrawn and the amendment, which then became the substantive motion, was *carried*.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5439. "That Section 36 of the draft Building By-laws, 'site of privies,' be approved as follows:—

'36. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position only as shall be approved by the Commissioner.'"

Site of privies.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5440. "That Section 37 of the draft Building By-laws, 'proximity of privies to water-supply,' be approved as follows:—

'37. A person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall not, without the written permission of the Commissioner, construct such privy within the distance of *twenty feet* from any well, spring, tank or stream of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drinks for the use of man, or otherwise in such a position as to render any such water liable to pollution.'"

Proximity of privies to water supply.

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 74.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5441. "That Section 38 of the draft Building By-laws, 'air space round privies,' be approved as follows:—

'38. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall so construct the same as to leave an external air space of not less than 3 feet in width and open to the sky surrounding such privy on every side thereof, except the entrance side, where any gallery or passage communicating with such privy shall be not less than two feet in width, and shall be open to the external air on both sides.'"

Air space round privies.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5442. "That Section 39 of the draft Building By-laws, 'ventilation of privies,' be approved as follows:—

'39. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall provide such privy with a sufficient opening or with sufficient openings for venti-

Ventilation of privies.

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 76.

lation to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, and such opening or openings shall be as near to the top as practicable, and shall communicate directly with the external air." '

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

" That Section 40 of the draft Building By-laws, 'no room to be erected over a privy,' be approved as follows :—

No. 5443.

No room to be erected over a privy.

'40 No person shall construct over a privy, whether old or new, any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bathroom." '

Mr. Morris was heard on this section, and at his suggestion, the words 'or a bathing place, or a bath room' were added after the word 'privy' in the 3rd line.

As thus amended, the section was—

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

" That Section 41 of the draft Building By-laws, 'notice of covering up foundation,' be approved as follows:—

No. 5444.

'*As to the giving of certain notices by persons intending to construct Buildings.*

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 93.

Notice of covering up foundation.

'41. Every person who shall erect a building within the meaning of sub-section (2) of section 337 of the Act, shall, before proceeding to cover up any foundation of a building, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Engineer, at his office, notice in writing in which shall be specified the date on which such person will proceed to cover up such foundation.' "

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

" That Section 42 of the draft Building By-laws, 'contraventions of by-laws to be amended,' be approved as follows :—

No. 5445.

Cf. Local Govt. Board Model By-law 94.

'42. In every case—

Contraventions of by-laws to be amended.

'Where a person, who shall erect a building, shall, at any reasonable time during the progress or after the completion of the erection of such building, receive from the Engineer notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of

which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any by-law relating to new buildings and requiring such person, within a reasonable time which shall be specified in such notice, to cause anything done contrary to any such by-law to be amended, or to do anything which by any such by-law may be required to be done, but which has been omitted to be done.

'Such person shall, within the time specified in such notice, comply with the several requirements thereof, so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such by-law.

Notice of completion of amendments.

'Such person, within a reasonable time after the completion of any work which may have been executed in accordance with any such requirement, shall deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Engineer, at his office, notice in writing of the completion of such work.' "

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5446. "That Section 43 of the draft Building By-laws, 'notice of completion of buildings,' be approved as follows :—

'43. Every person who shall erect a building shall within one month after the completion of the erection of such building, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Engineer, at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.' "*

Notice of completion of buildings.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 5447. "That Section 44 of the draft Building By-laws, 'penalties,' be approved as follows :—

'*Penalties.*

'44. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing by-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after conviction for the first breach or after receipt of written notice from the Commissioner to discontinue the breach, during which the breach continues.' "

Carried.

* On the proposition of Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., the words "and before such building is occupied" between the words "building" and "deliver" were struck out.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That Section 45 of the draft Building By-laws, 'evidence of exercise of powers, duties or functions,' be approved as follows :—

No. 5448.

'*Evidence of exercise of powers, duties or functions.*

'45. Whenever, under any of the foregoing by-laws, the doing or the omitting to do a thing or the validity of anything depend upon the sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice, or satisfaction of the Commissioner, a written document signed by the Commissioner, or by any Municipal officer to whom the Commissioner may have delegated his powers, duties or functions in that behalf, purporting to convey, or set forth his sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of such sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction.' "

Carried.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik—

"No. 46.—In all cases in which under these by-laws dimensions are prescribed, the Commissioner shall have power, on application being made to that end to permit of such dimensions being modified."

No. 5449.

Proposed by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

"That the word 'special' be inserted in line one before the word 'all.' "

On a division, the proposal of Mr. Geary was lost by 24 votes *against* 4. The original motion was carried by 22 votes *against* 3.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, 24th instant, at 3 P.M., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 20*th August* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation, (originally called for the 6th instant, and adjourned from the 13th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NARROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH

RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq., THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHA M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJEE DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 17th instant, was postponed.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, a motion, proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, on the 22nd June 1891, with reference to the deposit of Municipal Funds, was *withdrawn*; with the like permission, two amendments thereto, proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik and by Colonel Merewether, were *withdrawn*.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 5566. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their Resolution No. 3358, dated 1st July 1891, and in continuation of the resolution of the Corporation, No. 2930, dated 15th June last, sanction be given to the taking of securities of Rs. 500 each, from two Sub-Inspectors (on Rs. 20 and Rs. 15 each) of the Market and Slaughter House Department."

Carried.

Proposed by S. A. Nathan, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

No. 5567. "That the following be *recorded*:—Letter, dated 11th June 1891, from E. C. K. Ollivant, Esq., C.S., C.I.E., accepting the appointment of representative of the Corporation at the approaching International Congress of Hygiene and Demography." *

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 5568. "That, as recommended by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 8706, dated 14th July 1891, sanction be given, under Section 327 of the Municipal

* See Proceedings of the Corporation, dated 29th June 1891.

Act, to the naming of the road constructed on the west of the Mahalakshmi Railway Station and connecting Haines and Clerk Roads as ' Junction Road,' and the road constructed in extension of Churney Road and joining New Foras Road and Grant Road as ' Ballaram Street.' "

Carried.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

" That the recommendation contained in the Standing Committee's Resolution No. 2008, dated 20th May 1891, be approved, and that the President be requested to apply to Government for the amendment of the Municipal Act in such a way as to give the Corporation power to deposit its funds in any bank or banks in Bombay, it being left to the Standing Committee to decide upon the place or places of deposit and the limit of deposit in each.

" (2) That the manipulation of the funds so deposited be left with the Commissioner within the limits so fixed.

" (3) That the amount thus deposited in each bank be stated on the agenda paper of each meeting of the Standing Committee."*

First amendment, proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, seconded by Navroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

" 1 That, in the opinion of the Corporation, no case has been made out for going up to Government for a change in the Bombay Municipal Act or the Presidency Banks Act of 1876, with regard to the place of deposit of Municipal Fund elsewhere than with the Bank of Bombay.

" 2 That, in the opinion of the Corporation, the system on which moneys are at present borrowed from the public, and the manner in which a portion of them is subsequently invested, is unsatisfactory and requires improvement.

" 3 That, having regard to the safety of the Municipal Fund, the Corporation think that any power given to the Municipality to deposit the Municipal Fund elsewhere than with the chief Presidency Bank will tend to diminish the confidence of the investing public who have a large stake in the safe and sound administration of the fund; that the authority to deposit and transfer the Municipal Fund which at present vests in the Corporation should remain undisturbed; that no reason has been shown to limit the

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 20th May 1891, and of the Proceedings of the Corporation, dated 22nd June 1891.

powers of the Standing Committee in financial matters by allowing them to be exercised only on the recommendation of the Commissioner.

"4 That, in the meanwhile, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bombay be asked to state what concessions, if any, the bank is prepared to make in regard to a profitable investment of the Municipal Fund in the future."

Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta raised the point of order that this amendment was out of order, as in the first place it merely gave reasons for negativing the original proposition, and secondly, had reference to a subject not actually before the meeting, namely, the means by which loans are to be raised.

The President ruled that Mr. Mehta's objection was a good one, and that, as the proposed amendment was merely a negativing of the original motion, the proposal could not be accepted as an amendment.

Amendment, proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

"That the President be requested to apply to Government to amend the Municipal Act in such a way as to leave the Corporation free to dispose of its surplus moneys, whether by deposit, investment or otherwise, in such manner as shall seem good to them.

"(*b*) That this may be done by repealing Section 122, Sub-section 1, and making verbal alterations in Section 122, Sub-section 2.

"(*c*) That it be pointed out to Government, that no restriction is placed upon the Corporation in the matter of raising taxes under the Act, or in the matter of expending them when raised, and they respectfully submit that there is no valid ground for treating them as unfit to take due and proper care of their moneys between the time when they are received and the time when they are spent.

"(*d*) That the Act at present confines them to the two alternatives of depositing their surplus funds with the Bank of Bombay at interest or investing them in public securities; that, as the Bank has refused to allow them interest they ought, in order to keep strictly within the law, to invest them, but the high prices of public securities render this inexpedient.

"(*e*) That the average annual loan fund balances of the Municipality with the Bank of Bombay have been during

the past three years more than 18 lakhs, while the mean minimum bank rate of interest, during the same period has been more than 5½ per cent.; that on these balances the Bank has been paying them interest up to last June at a mean annual rate of 2 per cent., but has refused to pay interest for the future even at this low rate ; that the exchange banks would, probably, gladly receive the Municipal balances on these terms, but the Corporation are debarred from availing themselves of the opportunity ; that deposits withdrawable at call, are practically as safe with exchange banks as with Presidency banks, and the Corporation are therefore deprived of interest on their balances without any compensating advantage in the way of greater security.

"(*f*) That the present state of the law goes so far as to debar the Corporation even from the perfectly safe operation of lending their balances to banks or other parties on the security of Government paper.

"(*g*) That the circumstance that Government allow their balances to be without interest at the Presidency Banks has no bearing upon the question one way or the other, as reasons for doing so may or do exist, which have no application to the case of the Corporation.

"(*h*) That the Corporation respectfully repudiate analogies drawn from either Calcutta or Madras, but if a comparison is to be made, they venture to point out that no such restrictions as exist in their case exist either at Calcutta or Madras any more than at any borough in Great Britain.

"(*i*) That the President be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to Government and to add that, if the Corporation are to be confined to the Bank of Bombay as at present, they respectfully request Government to guarantee the security of their funds at that bank. It is but fair, they submit, that if they are compelled to place their balances at any given bank, the security of their funds in the quarter chosen for them, should be guaranteed to them."

Proposed by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the meeting do adjourn."

On a division, the motion for adjournment was *carried*, the votes being 17 *for* and 11 *against*.

The President fixed Monday, the 24th instant, at 3-30 P.M., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 24*th August* 1891.

AT the adjourned special meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th ultimo, and adjourned from 17th instant), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDASS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGALDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meetings held on the 17th and 20th instant, were signed.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

"That Section 33 of the Draft Building By-laws, 'open space around dwelling houses,' be approved as follows :—

No. 5730.

"Every person who shall erect a new dwelling-house shall so construct such dwelling-house that the whole of at least one side of every room thereof intended to be inhabited shall either be an external wall or abut on an interior open space having an area equal to not less than one-tenth of the aggregate floor area of all the rooms abutting thereon, and being not less in any direction than six feet across.

Open spaces around dwelling houses.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (*f*).

"He shall provide between every external wall and the boundary line of the owner's premises, except where such external wall faces a street of not less than fifteen feet in width, an open space extending throughout the entire length of such wall, at least two feet wide, or in the case of a chawl or building intended to form a range of separate rooms for lodgers, at least five feet wide.

"He shall cause every open space, whether exterior or interior required by this By-law to be constructed and kept free from any erection thereon and open to the sky and shall also cause the same to be constructed and kept open to access from each end thereof.

"He shall construct every room intended to be inhabited in such building, except a room in the roof thereof, so that the same shall be in every part at least eight feet in height from the floor of such room to the underside of the joists or beams of the floor above.

Height of rooms.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (*g*).

"He shall so construct every such room in the roof of such building that the same shall have an average height of at least seven feet from the floor to the ceiling.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (*h*).

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (*i*).

Superficial area of rooms.

"He shall so construct every such room that the same shall have a clear superficial area of not less than eighty square feet.

Cf. City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, S. 348 (*k*).

Ventilation of rooms.

"He shall so construct every such room that the same shall be ventilated by means of doors or windows which open directly into the external air, and have an aggregate opening equal to not less than one-fourth of the superficial area of the side of the room which faces an open space."

Amendment, proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"Para. 1, after the words 'external wall' insert 'abutting on the open air.'

"Para 2, line 1, strike out the words 'every external wall' and insert 'at least two of the external walls.'

"Line 2, after 'except where' insert 'either of such walls' instead of 'such external wall,' and strike out 'after two feet wide' to end of para.

"Para. 3, line 1, after 'every' insert 'interior.'

"Lines 1 and 2, strike out 'whether exterior or interior.'

"Lines 3, 4 and 5, strike out from 'and shall' up to 'each end thereof' and insert 'in lieu.'

"'And no cornice, roof, or weather shade shall project or overhang the said open space more than 6″ on any side thereof; provided that such connecting passages may be allowed as to the Commissioner shall seem necessary, such passages being open on one or both sides.'

"Para. 4, lines 4 and 5, strike out from 'of such room' to 'the floor above,' and insert in lieu thereof 'to the ceiling.'

"Para. 7, line 5, for 'the side' read 'that side.'"

The *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive proposition.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

"That the By-laws framed under the authority of Section 461 (*c* and *d*) of the Municipal Act, III. of 1888, as per margin, be approved, and that, subject to the opinion of counsel being given that it is necessary to issue a further notification in the matter under Section 465 (1), such notification be published, of

No. 5731.

With respect to the structure of walls, foundations, roofs, and chimneys of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires and for purposes of health; with respect to the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space, either external or internal, about buildings to secure a free circulation of air and of other means for the adequate ventilation of buildings; and with respect to the construction of privies.

the intention of the Corporation, to take the same into their final consideration as required by Section 466 of the Act on a day not less than six weeks from the date of such notification."

Carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 24*th August* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th instant, and adjourned from 20th idem), held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, ESQ., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq. ; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I. ; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S. ; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq. ; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M. ; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq. ; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E. ; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; COWASJEE PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq. ; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq. ; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq. ; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq. ; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq. ; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq. ; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq. ; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM ; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq. ; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq. ; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq. ; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq. ; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq. ; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq. ; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq. ; K. M. SHROFF, Esq. ; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D. ; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M. & S. ; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E. ; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq. ; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq. ; S. A. NATHAN, Esq. ; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq. ; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq. ; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq. ; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B. ; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq. ; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGALDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq. ; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq. ; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq. ; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner ; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT ; and the SECRETARY.

The consideration of the following motion and amendment proposed on the 20th instant was resumed :—

"Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

"That the recommendation contained in the Standing Committee's resolution No. 2008, dated 20th May 1891, be approved, and that the President be requested to apply to Government for the amendment of the Municipal Act in such a way as to give the Corporation power to deposit its funds in any bank or banks in Bombay, it being left to the Standing Committee to decide upon the place or places of deposit and the limit of deposit in each.

"(2) That the manipulation of the funds so deposited be left with the Commissioner within the limits so fixed.

"(3) That the amount thus deposited in each bank be stated on the agenda paper of each meeting of the Standing Committee."

"*First amendment*, proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

"That the President be requested to apply to Government to amend the Municipal Act in such a way as to leave the Corporation free to dispose of its surplus moneys, whether by deposit, investment or otherwise, in such manner as shall seem good to them.

No. 5732.

"(*b.*) That this may be done by repealing Section 122, Sub-section 1, and making verbal alterations in Section 122, Sub-section 2.

"(*c.*) That it be pointed out to Government, that no restriction is placed upon the Corporation in the matter of raising taxes under the Act, or in the matter of expending them when raised, and they respectfully submit that there is no valid ground for treating them as unfit to take due and proper care of their moneys between the time when they are received and the time when they are spent.

"(*d.*) That the Act at present confines them to the two alternatives of depositing their surplus funds with the Bank of Bombay at interest or investing them in public securities; that, as the Bank has refused to allow them interest they ought, in order to keep strictly within the law, to invest them, but the high prices of public securities render this inexpedient.

"(*e.*) That the average annual loan fund balances of the Municipality with the Bank of Bombay have been during the past three years more than 18 lakhs, while the mean minimum bank rate of interest, during the same period, has been more than 5½ per cent.; that on these balances the Bank has been paying them interest up to last June at a mean annual rate of 2 per cent., but has refused to pay interest for the future even at this low rate; that the exchange banks would, probably, gladly receive the Municipal balances on these terms, but the Corporation are debarred from availing themselves of the opportunity; that deposits withdrawable at call, are practically as safe with exchange banks as with Presidency banks, and the Corporation are therefore deprived of interest on their balances without any compensating advantage in the way of greater security.

"(*f.*) That the present state of the law goes so far as to debar the Corporation even from the perfectly safe

operation of lending their balances to banks or other parties on the security of Government paper.

"(*g.*) That the absence of the power to deposit their moneys anywhere except with the Presidency Bank handicaps the Corporation in their negotiations with the Bank in obtaining fair terms for their deposits.*

"(*h.*) That the circumstance that Government allow their balances to be without interest at the Presidency Banks has no bearing upon the question one way or the other, as reasons for doing so may or do exist, which have no application to the case of the Corporation.

"(*i.*) That the Corporation respectfully repudiate analogies drawn from either Calcutta or Madras, but if a comparison is to be made, they venture to point out that no such restrictions as exist in their case exist either at Calcutta or Madras any more than at any borough in Great Britain.

"(*j.*) That the President be requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to Government and to add that, if the Corporation are to be confined to the Bank of Bombay as at present, they respectfully request Government to guarantee the security of their funds at that bank. It is but fair, they submit, that if they are compelled to place their balances at any given bank, the security of their funds in the quarter chosen for them, should be guaranteed to them."

Second amendment, proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"(*a.*) That the President be requested to apply to Government to amend the Municipal Act in such a way as to leave the Corporation free to dispose of its unexpended cash balances or surplus moneys whether by deposit or investment in any of the Presidency Banks of Bombay, Bengal or Madras as may seem good to them.

"(*b.*) This may be done by repealing section 122, sub-section (1), and by making verbal alterations in section 122, sub-section (2).

"That the absence of the power to deposit their moneys anywhere except with the Presidency Bank, handicaps the Corporation in their negotiations with the Bank in obtaining fair terms of their deposits."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, the original motion was *withdrawn*.

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* Clause (*g*) was inserted on the proposal of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta.

On a division, the second amendment was *lost*, the votes being 13 *for* and 22 *against*.

The *first amendment*, which became the substantive motion, was *carried* by 28 votes *against* 11.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Thursday, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 27*th August* 1891.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th instant, and adjourned from the 24th idem, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq. L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJI KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq. L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the adjourned special and adjourned monthly meetings held on the 24th instant, were signed.

The Commissioner, under the terms of section 36 (*l*), asked the Corporation to consider as "urgent business" the report of the Committee, showing cause why the Governor of Bombay in Council should not make an order under section 518 of the Municipal Act, prescribing a period within which the provisions of section 61 (*g*) shall be carried out by the Corporation's providing a suitable hospital for the reception of persons suffering from dangerous diseases.

It was agreed that the question be taken as "urgent business."

Considered the following :—

BOMBAY, 22*nd August* 1891.

The Committee appointed by the Corporation on the 13th instant, as per margin, beg to report that, in accordance with the instructions of the Corporation, the Committee have prepared the accompanying draft representation† to Government.‡

"That the following Committee be appointed to prepare a reply to Government notification No. 2819, dated the 11th instant, calling on the Corporation to show cause why they should not be required by the Governor of Bombay in Council, under the provisions of Section 518 of the Municipal Act, to provide an hospital for the reception of patients suffering from dangerous diseases :—The President, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Mr. Rahimtulla M. Sayani, Mr. Thomas Blaney, Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Mr. Gilbert,* Mr. Geary, Mr. Narayen G. Chandawarkar, Mr. Bhalchandra Krishna, and the Municipal Commissioner.
"The Committee to present its report within ten days."
No. 5258.

T. BLANEY, BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR, N. G. CHANDAVARKAR, G. COTTON, G. GEARY, JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK, P. M. MEHTA, R. M. SAYANI.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.—

"That the representation to Government on the subject of the provision of hospitals for the treatment of persons suffering from epidemic diseases, prepared by the Committee, be adopted and forwarded by the President to Government."
No. 5901.

Carried with one dissentient."

The original business of the meeting was proceeded with.

It was agreed that the consideration of item No. 29 (report regarding the Love Grove pumping engines and machinery) be deferred until after the items on the agenda paper were disposed of.

Considered letter No. 8238, dated 8th July 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—With reference to Corporation's Resolution No. 1985 of 18th May, forwarding to me for remarks Government Resolution No. 1422 of 23rd April 1891, General Department, I have the honor to make the following observations :—

2. With respect to para. 2 of the Government Resolution, I may state that it has already been explained in the last but one para. of the Chief Accountant's report for 1889-90, page 46, and also at page 41 of the same report, that the revenue of Rs. 53,42,170, as published in Statement A, pages 42 and 43,

* Mr. Gilbert resigned membership of the Committee, owing to temporary absence from Bombay.

† *See* Appendix H.

‡ In para. 2, line 11, the words "except once" were inserted in place of the words "up till now" after the word "but." In line 14, the words "of their own motion in 1888" after the word "who" were struck out.

included in a nominal profit or adjustment item of stock of about a lakh of rupees. It will, however, be shown in future statements separately from the general revenue as suggested. The cash and invested balance was Rs. 14,57,307, which, with further advances to loan, &c., works in excess of loan funds, amounting to Rs. 57,577, amounted to Rs. 15,14,884 (*vide* pages 64 to 66); but, as the last-mentioned sum included deposits and other liabilities payable to contractors, Government and others, aggregating Rs. 1,83,563, the net workable balance was taken at Rs. 13,31,321. The opening balance also did not include deposits and the like liabilities. Hence the difference of Rs. 14,25,821 between the total of the opening balance and the revenue, including stock-adjustments, and the total expenditure did not tally with Rs. 13,31,321, the real workable balance after allowing for deposits and additions to stock and other adjustment items detailed in the cash accounts (pages 128 to 133).

3. With reference to the concluding part of para. 3 of the Government Resolution, I may state that we had to raise in 1887-88 funds sufficient not only for that year, but to last us till the rains of the following year. Moreover, the actual work done in 1887-88 was less than anticipated, owing to the progress of the duct works not being up to what it should have been. In addition to the expenditure actually adjusted in the three years referred to, Rs. 5½ lakhs were advanced for remittances to pipe contractors and to the dam and duct contractors for materials brought on the ground, plant, &c. Thus the actual expenditure was 105 lakhs against the borrowed amount of 110 lakhs. This left only a balance of 5 lakhs, which was not sufficient to meet expenses up to August 1890, and consequently we had to advance a very large sum from current and other balances for Tansa expenditure in the early part of last year, as the usual annual instalment of 25 lakhs was only raised between 29th August and 24th September 1890.

4. With reference to the outstanding of rates and taxes of previous years, amounting to Rs. 1,17,747, at the beginning of the year referred to in para. 4, I am informed by the Assessor and Collector that, in addition to that amount, bills for Rs. 85,350-11-7, were issued in 1889-90 for previous years, and this latter amount is included in the sum of Rs. 15,38,716, shown in column 3 of the statement referred to. The details of this sum by years is given in Table IX, page 171. Perhaps it would have been well if to the wording of column 3 of the statement at page 16 of the report, *viz.*, "Total of bills issued during 1889-90," the following words "including previous years as detailed in Table IX, at page 171," had been added to prevent the probability of any one misunderstanding the column. The cancelling of General Tax bills for Rs. 89,826 as erroneous during 1889-90 was principally due to the following bills amounting to Rs. 84,167, for the years 1886-87, 1887-88, and 1888-89 disputed by the G. I. P. Railway

Co., having been recalled and directed by the Commissioner to be amended in 1889-90 to Rs. 80,928 as under :—

(1)	Bills for 1886-87 for Rs. 5,314 on account of office premises amended and issued for ...	Rs.	4,612
(2)	„ 1887-88 „ Rs. 39,253 on account of stations, land, &c., amended and issued for	„	38,000
(3)	„ 1888-89 „ Rs. 39,600 do. do. do..	„	38,316
	Rs. 84,167	Rs.	80,928

I have, &c.,
H. A. ACWORTH, Municipal Commissioner.

Administration Report of the Bombay Municipality for the year 1889-90.

No. 1422. GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1891.

Letter from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, No. 17064, dated 7th November 1890—Forwarding 38 copies of his Administration Report for the year 1889-90 with accompaniments.

Memorandum from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, No. 1626, dated 20th April 1891—Forwarding copy of a letter No. 8564, dated 20th November 1890, from the Municipal Secretary, who states that at an adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation held on that date, the following Resolution was passed :—

"That the Administration Report of the Commissioner for the year 1889-90, together with appendices, and the review thereof by the Standing Committee, and the report of the Auditors to the Corporation for the same period, be *recorded*."

RESOLUTION.—The review of this report has in past years been included in that of the reports on the taxation and expenditure of Mofussil Municipalities, and has, necessarily, therefore been very brief. In now reviewing it separately for the first time the Governor in Council will bear in mind the fact that the principal events of the year have been dealt with in the review by the Standing Committee and will confine his comments to a few points connected with the finances of the city.

2. Leaving loans and loan works out of consideration, the revenue and expenditure of the year under review were respectively Rs. 53,42,170 and Rs. 50,42,405. In other words there was a surplus of Rs. 2,99,765, from which it might be inferred that the balance, which was Rs. 11,26,056 at the commencement of the year, had been increased by its close to Rs. 14,25,821. The actual closing balance, however, is given as Rs. 13,31,321. How exactly the difference of Rs. 94,500 is to be accounted for, is not, however, explained; for the table on pages 64—66, to which a reference is

made by way of explanation, shows the connexion of Rs. 13,31,321 (or Rs. 12,31,321 after deducting the compulsory balance of one lakh) with a cash and invested balance of Rs. 14,57,307, but no connexion, so far as Government can see, with the figures, Rs. 14,25,821, mentioned above. It is believed, however, that the difference of Rs. 94,500 mentioned above is due to the inclusion in the revenue figures (given as Rs. 53,42,170) of additions of this value made to municipal stock during the year. These might with advantage be shown separately from the actual receipts, in which case the revenue, expenditure and balances would stand as follows :—

Opening balance		Rs. 11,26,056
Revenue ...	... Rs. 52,47,670	
Expenditure...	... „ 50,42,405	
Surplus...	Rs. 2,05,265	„ 2,05,265
Closing balance...		Rs. 13,31,321

3. The surplus of Rs. 2,05,265 shown above may be considered sufficiently satisfactory for present purposes : but, bearing in mind the fact that, in the near future, very large extra payments will have to be made annually on account of the Tansa Loan Sinking Fund under the account head "Municipal Debt" and for City Police, it is clear that, under the other account heads, the scale of expenditure indicated by the *actuals* (which were far below the expected requirements) of 1889-90 cannot long be maintained, unless indeed an increase of revenue is secured.

In this connexion it may be noticed that though the total payments on account of municipal debt in the year under review were Rs. 14,97,711, or 28 per cent. of the revenue of the year, the repayments of *capital* amounted to only Rs. 3,24,677 (the remainder being on account of interest) out of a total borrowed capital in excess of 2½ crores, which, moreover, is still to be increased very considerably by further loans, especially on account of the Tansa Lake. A very large increase in the annual expenditure on account of repayment of capital, in addition to increased charges for interest, will clearly be necessary ere long. No payments have yet been made on account of the Tansa Loan Sinking Fund, the formation of which has been postponed till 1893.

The figures given above regarding payments on account of municipal debt do not accurately represent the actual *reduction* of debt during the year, which was somewhat less : but the discrepancies are explained in paragraph 19 of the Municipal Commissioner's report.

It may be further observed here that the loans raised in the last three years have been appreciably in excess of the requirements, so

far as the latter are indicated by the expenditure on loan works. The figures are as follows :—

	Loans raised.	Expenditure on loan works.
	Rs.	Rs.
1887-88	43,00,000	23,68,847
1888-89	34,70,500	31,92,096
1889-90	32,32,000	43,97,338
	1,10,02,500	99,58,281

4. The revenue of the year under review is compared in the margin with that for 1888-89 under the three heads Town Duties, Property Taxes (which comprise General Tax, Water Tax and Halalkor Tax), and "other revenue." The decrease under the first head was due to the omission of petroleum from the list of taxed articles. The levy of an additional ½ per cent. for Fire Brigade and the levy of Halalkhor and Water Taxes on *all* properties throughout the city are assigned as the causes of the large increase in the yield of property Taxes, which would, indeed, have been much larger, but for the delay in collecting the revenue. The enormous increase in outstanding balances is a very remarkable feature in the administration of the year. Government are not in a position to judge whether the explanations given of the delay in realizing the demands can be considered satisfactory. The item, Rs. 89,826, on page 16 of the report, which purports to represent bills for General Tax *on account of former years* cancelled as erroneous, is extraordinarily large; and how it is arrived at is not clear, for the total balances for former year's outstanding at the commencement of the year under review were only Rs. 1,17,747, out of which Rs. 1,06,256 are reported to have been collected, and Rs. 7,016 to have remained outstanding at the close of the year, leaving Rs. 4,475 apparently unaccounted for. It is observed specially that this large item of Rs. 89,826 (which probably really relates with the exception of the sum of Rs. 4,475 to bills presented in the year under review though *on account* of former years) occurs under the head "General Tax," not Water Tax or Halalkhor Tax, the principles applicable to the levy of which were changed during the year and gave rise to considerable difficulties. It does not appear that such difficulties were experienced as regards General Tax. The increase from Rs. 6,752 to Rs. 89,826 is therefore remarkable.

	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	Rs.
Town Duties... ...	7,25,897	6,67,065
Property Taxes ...	28,20,697	32,58,621
Other Revenue ...	14,19,598	14,16,484
	49,66,192	53,42,170

5. The actual expenditure of the year under review amounted to Rs. 50,42,405 as compared with an estimate of Rs. 58,19,821. The difference is Rs. 7,77,416, of which no less than Rs. 4,77,876 was on account of lapsed grants which had to be renewed in the current year—in other words Rs. 4,77,876 represented postponed payments and not actual savings. Such postponements are very large every year, and point to a practice of preparing budget estimates, not for what is expected to be spent during the year (as is done in the Government accounts) but for the whole cost of completing certain works or portions of works. This course, though in some respects convenient and perhaps open to no serious objection at present, might possibly, it may be observed, give rise to difficulties in a less prosperous state of the municipal finances such as that alluded to in paragraph 3 above.

The *actual* savings on the estimates amounted to Rs. 2,99,540, chiefly composed of Rs. 74,000 in the Health Department, Rs.1,07,000 in the Engineer's Department and Rs. 67,000 on account of debt charges. The explanation of the latter item is that certain loans anticipated at the time of framing the budget were either not raised during the year or were not raised as soon as was expected. Attention is drawn by the Chief Accountant to certain excess expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer in connection with machinery for the Love Grove Pumping Station, and the Standing Committee have also drawn attention to the matter and have expressed an opinion that the "most serious financial difficulties" are likely to result from such action. This expenditure was incurred by the Executive Engineer, on an occasion of great urgency, under the express orders of the Municipal Commissioner; and the irregularity would appear to have been, not the incurring of the expenditure, but the omission to prepare an estimate of cost and secure an allotment of funds in the regular manner, before the close of the year. The Municipal Commissioner has not offered any explanation of the apparent delay; but it may be observed that as very large *actual* savings on the total budget estimate and also on the estimate under the major head "Engineer's Department" had been effected, no real financial difficulties were likely to arise on the particular occasion in question. Excesses under minor heads do not, in the absence of those under major heads, give rise to financial difficulties, and such excesses must necessarily be expected occasionally unless the practice (to which there is already a tendency) is followed of framing estimates considerably in excess of the probable requirements.

6. A copy of these observations should be forwarded to the President of the Municipal Corporation, and also to the Municipal Commissioner for information.

W. L. HARVEY,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 5902. "That, with reference to Government Resolution No. 1422, General Department, dated 23rd April 1891, regarding the Commissioner's Administration Report for 1889-90, the President be requested to forward to the Secretary to Government, General Department, a copy of the Commissioner's letter No. 8238, dated 8th July last."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 5903. "That the following be *recorded* :—Resolution of the Standing Committee No. 3629, dated 8th July 1891, forwarding report on the working of the Goculdas Hospital for the year 1890.*"

Carried.

Considered letter No. 7485 of 1891-92, dated 30th June 1890, from the Commissioner to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—With reference to Corporation's Resolution No. 2214 of 28th May last, I have the honor to submit copy of a letter from the Chief Accountant, No. 997 of 20th instant, from which it appears that the preparation of the form suggested every month would be impracticable, nor would it give a correct idea of the surplus balances even if it were practicable. It would, however, be easy when grants from surplus balances are applied for, to accompany them by a statement sufficient to satisfy the Corporation that the sums asked for are available.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Also letter No. 997 of 1891-92, dated 20th June 1891, from the Chief Accountant to the Commissioner, as under :—

SIR,—With reference to your No. 6190, dated the 16th instant, I have the honor to inform you that, while forwarding with reference to Corporation's Resolution No. 2770, dated 18th July 1889, the details of the surplus cash balance for the year 1888-89, under my No. 1701, dated 7th October 1889, I stated "such "details of the actual surplus cash balance can only be accurately "ascertained at the close of each year after the closing of the "annual accounts. I regret that, under the circumstances, I am "not in a position to give similar particulars for any portion "of the current year."

2. Mr. Ollivant consequently in his No. 12931, dated 2nd November 1889, informed the Corporation. "The Chief Accountant

* *See* proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 8th July 1891.

"states that such details of the actual surplus cash balance can only "be accurately ascertained at the close of each year after the "closing of the annual accounts."

3. Mr. Ollivant's above letter was directed to be recorded as per Corporation's Resolution No. 5240, dated 28th November 1889.

4. Your report is now asked for on the question of preparing monthly statements of surplus cash balance to be printed in the forms given.

5. I have, therefore, again to state that the exact surplus cash balance can only be ascertained at the end of each year after the accounts are finally closed. It cannot be ascertained monthly; even at the end of each year it takes nearly two pages of closely-printed matter to arrive at the actual unappropriated surplus as will be seen from the details given at pages 64 to 66 of the Administration Report for 1889-90 and similar details published in previous reports.

6. I presume the statement referred to is required with a view to prevent Municipal Officers from recommending proposals of expenditure not within the means of the Municipality.

7. If so, the statement in the proposed form, even if practicable, will not answer the required purpose, as the closing balance, as arrived at in the proposed form as per item VII, will not be the balance actually available as surplus to meet other than the sanctioned budget expenditure, for the reasons given below :—

(*a*) From the balance as per item I (*a*) and (*b*), 6 items referred to at the middle of page 66 (Administration Report, 1889-90), and other similar items, must be deducted to arrive at the real surplus balance.

(*b*) Item II.—Grants sanctioned as per statement A should be deducted from the balance, but, if added to the balance as proposed, it would rather swell the surplus than reduce it as it really should.

(*c*) Item III.—Temporary advances are made from and refunded to current revenues and loan funds almost every day, and it would require the closing of accounts every month to get them out in detail (*vide* pages 64 to 66, Administration Report, 1889-90).

(*d*) Item IV.—Other receipts.—Extra receipts over and above the Budget estimate can only be ascertained at the end of the year.

(*e*) Item V.—Total sums disbursed as per statement B should not be deducted from the balance, but the grants sanctioned out of the surplus balance should be deducted as explained above under (*b*).

(*f*) Item VI.—Temporary advances made.—Only the net balance of recoverable advances made from revenue in excess of Budget receipts and savings on budgetted expenditure at the end of each year can be added to the balance of the year to show the real surplus available.

8. The law requires that any available surplus balance over one lakh of rupees, if not appropriated in the way prescribed under section 132 of the Act, should be shown in the Budget, and it is so done in every Budget.

9. The details of such surplus are shown in every Annual Administration Report.

10. All that is required to secure the end referred to in para. 6 is, in my humble opinion, to quote the surplus as given in the last printed accounts, deducting all additional grants sanctioned therefrom at the time of applying for sanction to extra grants under section 131 (1) of the Act until such time as the remaining surplus is appropriated in the Budget.

11. When additional grants are applied for under the section referred to in the preceding para. after the Budget is sanctioned, it would be well to satisfy the Corporation, as required by the provisions of the Act, out of what surplus receipt or saving in expenditure the particular extra expenditure can be met without reducing the balance below the minimum prescribed by law.

12. Finally, I may state that the above additional checks, together with that prescribed by law, of the weekly statement of income and expenditure as contrasted with the estimated and sanctioned receipts and disbursements and the quarterly return required by the Standing Committee of the actual receipts and expenditure for the current year contrasted with those of similar quarters for the preceding year, together with a list of the additional grants sanctioned by the Corporation in each quarter out of the surplus reported in the printed accounts, should more than meet all requirements.—I have, &c., SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER, Chief Accountant.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Hasambhai Visram, Esq.—

"That letter No. 7485, dated 30th June 1891, from the Commissioner, with reference to the Resolution of the Corporation No. 2214, dated 28th May last, be *recorded*."

No. 5904.

Carried.

Considered letter No. 7691, dated 2nd July 1881, from the Commissioner to the Secretary, forwarding the following statement :—

Quarterly Statement, as per Corporation's Resolution No. 1270 *of* 1887-88, *for the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1891.

Ward.	No. of new properties assessed during the quarter with the total amount of assessment fixed for the same.		No. of previously existing properties, the assessments of which have been increased during the quarter, and the total amount of the increased assessment.		No. of previously existing properties, the assessments of which have been reduced during the quarter, and the total amount of the reduced assessment.		REMARKS.
	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
A	19	57,273	*7	37,577	33	2,226	*This includes 5 properties formerly assessed as land, now built upon.
B	37	2,185	*8	51,358	23	8,389	* Do. 4 do. do.
C	2	1,014	*22	19,835	34	7,931	* Do. 6 do. do.
D	9	6,282	*28	15,599	41	9,606	* Do. 6 do. do.
E	12	8,473	*20	15,162	40	8,178	* Do. 13 do. do.
F	11	5,489	*19	19,210	115	2,864	* Do. 4 do. do.
G	13	2,415	*7	37,773	16	1,839	* Do. 3 do. do.
Total...	103	83,131	111	1,50,291	302	41,033	

R. P. BRUNTON,
Assessor and Collector.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 7691, dated 2nd July 1891, from the Commissioner, forwarding a statement of properties assessed, &c., for the quarter ending 31st March 1891."

No. 5905.

Carried.

Read letter No. 9430, dated 22nd July 1891, from the Commissioner, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—Under a lease, dated the 31st January 1873, four hundred and eleven acres of Government waste land out of Survey No. 341 were handed over to this Municipality as a grazing ground at Bandora, on payment at the rate of one rupee per acre per annum, and, in the event of Government requiring the said land before the expiration of the term, six calendar months' previous notice in writing is to be given to us, and a sum equal to the value of any improvements made by us to be paid by Government.

2. The President of the Bandora Municipality has applied through the Collector of Thana for a portion of the ground referred to, marked green in the attached plan, for the purpose of depositing town-sweepings and for the construction of a roadway in connection with the scheme of improving the Halalkhor service.

3. As there appears to be no objection to the land required by the Bandora Municipality being handed over to them, provided Government will allow us a proportionate rebate in the ground rent which is at present being paid by us, I have the honor to request sanction of the Corporation to the handing over of the plot referred to.

4. No improvements have been made on the ground in question, and it is not needed for our purposes.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 9430, dated 22nd July 1891, and subject to the sanction of Government, sanction be given to the handing over to the President, Bandora Municipality, of a portion, shown in green colour on the plan marked A,* dated this day, and admeasuring seven acres, or thereabout, of the land at Bandora let to this Corporation as grazing ground by Government under a lease, dated 31st January 1873, such plot being required by the Bandora Municipality for the purpose of depositing

No. 5906.

* Filed in Supplement to Minute Books, Marked A, 1891-92.

town-sweepings and for the construction of a roadway in connection with a scheme for improving their Halalkhor service.

"That this making over the plot in question is subject to a proportionate rebate by Government in the rent of one rupee per acre per annum charged by them against this Corporation."

Carried.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That, with reference to his letter No. 3995, Judicial Department, dated 27th July 1891, Mr. Acting Under-Secretary Logan be informed that the Corporation's representation regarding the proposals for augmenting the Bombay City Police Force has been submitted to Government for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council."

No. 5907.

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Monday, the 31st instant, at 3 p. m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 31*st August* 1891.

AT the adjourned Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th instant, and adjourned from the 27th idem), held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS F.R.C.S.I.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M.& S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London).; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON;

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the adjourned monthly meeting held on the 27th instant, were signed.

The President informed the Corporation that he had received an anonymous letter regarding a certain building, which, with the approval of the meeting, he proposed to tear up, as all such letters should be torn up.

The Corporation expressed their concurrence with the President, and the letter was destroyed accordingly.

Considered the following :—

BOMBAY, 1*st July* 1891.

The Committee appointed by the Corporation on the 13th October 1890, as per margin, to report upon the past and the present condition of the pumping engines at Love Grove, beg to report as follows :—

"That the following Committee of Members of the Corporation be appointed to report upon the past and the present condition of the pumping engines at Love Grove with power to examine Municipal Officers and to call for papers :—Sir Henry Morland ; Mr. A. G. Viegas ; Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee ; Mr. B. S. Shroff ; Mr. Dinshaw Edaljee Wacha ; Mr. J. B. Duxbury ; the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik ; Mr. Muljí B. Barbhaya ; and Mr. T. Blaney."

Mr. E. B. Carroll's name was added to the Committee by the Corporation at their meeting held on 9th April 1891.

The old pumping station at Love Grove was constructed in 1867. Sometimes the working of the station was very unsatisfactory owing to the pumping power being insufficient, and it was enlarged from time to time up to 1872. In 1877 the sewage pumps were worked for the first time during the monsoon. Previous to that the whole of the sewage was allowed to flood the Flats and flow out through the sluices with the rainfall.

When the new pumping station was first sanctioned it was intended that only one pair of engines should be erected to lift the sewage collected from the first portion of the drainage system only, but this involved the expense of retaining the old pumping station and working with two establishments. It was therefore considered advisable by Mr. Ollivant to connect the new sewer with the old main drain, to put in a second pair of new pumping engines and abolish the old pumping station.

This work extended over the years 1880—83. When tenders were first invited for one pair of engines with pumps and boilers, eleven tenders were received from English firms. The Executive Engineer recommended the acceptance of Messrs. Easton and Anderson's tender ; the Consulting Engineer (Mr. Forde) recommended that of Messrs. W. J. Yates & Co., which was 20 per cent. lower, and this was accepted by the Town Council on 20th January 1880, the price being Rs. 86,500. The capacity of each engine (and pump) was stated at 816 cubic feet per minute, lifted 26 feet.

The engines were started in December 1882, but did not work regularly till March 1883. They were worked with difficulty and some minor alterations had to be made until the difficulties were overcome, but in the mean time when the Town Council in January 1882 sanctioned the second pair of engines, it was considered advisable to have them from the same makers and they were accordingly obtained from Messrs. Yates & Co., and started to work in August 1883. This was no doubt done for the sake of having them uniform with the others, and the defects of the first pair of engines was not then fully known.

The Committee is of opinion that at the time these pumping engines were obtained the type of engine (beam engines with vertical pumps below ground level) was undoubtedly considered the best; they were and still are in use on the great London main drainage works. Improvements have been made in steam machinery all round, by triple expansion and many other minor changes, but there is nothing essentially defective in the beam engine type, and we consider that at the time the Corporation decided on these engines they made a perfectly judicious selection as regards the type.

As regards the purchase of the engines from Messrs. Yates & Co. in preference to other makers, the choice was made with a good object, namely, economy, but judged from experience of these engines, this was a case where it would have been cheaper for the Municipality to have paid a higher price and got a better article. From the first, the engines did not work well; it is reported that they made a considerable noise, and the vibration in the engine house was exceedingly heavy. A special Inspection Committee was appointed and their report, dated 15th March 1883, was unfavourable to the engines. Amongst other remarks they said "that these pumps, fitted as they are at present, "will never give satisfactory results." The Consulting Engineer (Mr. Forde) in his report, dated 12th April 1883, took a more favourable view as to their quality, but we think that on the whole it is to be regretted that no binding guarantee as to the performance of the engines was not exacted from the makers. And the engines to this day do not work up to the capacity expected of them.

The next point which the Committee have to deal with is the failure of the engines to keep the sewage low at the end of the year 1888. This was so serious that an independent examination of the engines by Mr. Bigmore, Superintending Engineer, P. & O. S. N. Co., was arranged, and his report was extremely strong as to the condition of the engines and the way they were managed. Amongst other remarks he says: "The sewerage pumps are in a "most disgraceful condition. The brass liners on pump rods are "considerably worn, in some places right through. The defects to "the engines are chiefly caused through wear, but the damage to "valve boxes is no doubt due to neglect on the part of the "Engineer-in-Charge. A great deal of damage to the valves and "seats has been caused through wear, but they should not have been "allowed to get into such bad condition." All through this important report is most condemnatory, and it appears to have been justified by the circumstances of the case.

The Committee is of opinion that the person primarily responsible for this state of affairs is Mr. Bell, who was the Engineer-in-Charge from the 19th March 1886 to the 30th April 1889. It would lengthen this report too much to quote the evidence which abounds as to Mr. Bell having neglected the engines and actually placed

obstacles in the way of the Superintendent of Workshops repairing them. It is to be regretted that Mr. Bell was not dismissed the service sooner.

The Superintendent of Workshops was supervising engineer from 1st April 1886. It is true, as given in evidence by Mr. Walton, that from the time Mr. Bell was in charge, Mr. Rowe was "relieved "and only asked to send in a monthly report," and it is only since the appointment of Mr. Carr that "Mr. Rowe has been given entire charge again." Making every allowance for this, the Committee is still of opinion that the Superintendent of Workshops must share in the responsibility for the bad condition of the engines. His making a monthly report, coupled with the fact that he executed most of the repairs when needed, made it his duty to bring the condition of these engines vividly before his superior officers, in spite of any obstacles from Mr. Bell, who was an officer below him in grade.

Lastly, as regards this point, the Committee is of opinion that the Executive Engineer's Department is not altogether free from blame inasmuch as it did not check its subordinate officers sufficiently nor hold them strictly to their responsibility.

The Committee considers that in future the management of this branch of the Municipal service should be improved. When the Corporation obtains valuable machinery, it should expect it to be taken care of.

As regards the present condition of the Love Grove pumping engines, they are more fit for work than they have been since 1888 owing to the repairs effected, but the Committee points out that, as already mentioned in this report, they never were good engines, and do not work up to the expected capacity.

From figures put before the Committee, it would appear that their consumption of coal is 4·32 lbs. per indicated horse power per hour, while it is stated that this consumption measured per horse power of work actually done in sewage pumped, is no less than 10·90 lbs. This enormous consumption in proportion to actual work points to great inefficiency in both engines and pumps. It may be in part accounted for by the fact elsewhere stated, that it takes one-third of the power of the steam to move the engines alone, but the pumps also cannot draw as much sewage as they should from their capacity. This excessive consumption of 10·90 lbs. per actual horse power of useful work is contrasted by the Executive Engineer with 2·66 lbs. only, consumed by the present Pawai pumping engines per horse power of actual work done. If these figures are correct, the Corporation would lose nothing by condemning the present engines altogether, in the event of its wanting a larger and improved pumping station, and this appears to be the opinion of Mr. Baldwin Latham who says in his letter to the Executive Engineer, dated 13th March 1891, "that the most economical course for

"the Municipality of Bombay to pursue will be to get rid of the "existing machinery and substitute more modern and economical "machinery in its place."

E. B. CARROLL.
HENRY MORLAND.*
MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA.
COWASJEE HORMUSJEE.
JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
ACCACIO G. VIEGAS.
J. R. DUXBURY.
DINSHAW E. WACHA.
B. S. SHROFF.

I do not agree with a part of this report.

THOMAS BLANEY.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.,—

"That the report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed on the 13th October 1890, regarding the past and present condition of the pumping engines at Love Grove be approved, and that a copy thereof be forwarded to the Commissioner.

"That the Corporation concur with the Committee, in its opinion regarding the action of Mr. Bell, the former engineer, and the other officers concerned, and request that the Commissioner will inform them or such of them as are still in the Municipal service, accordingly."

Amendment moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Dr. Rustomjee N. Khory :—

"That the report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed on 13th October 1890, regarding the past and present condition of the pumping engines at Love Grove be approved, and that a copy thereof be forwarded to the Commissioner.

No. 6063.

"That the Corporation concur in the expressions of blame placed on record by the Committee regarding the action of the Superintendent of Workshops and the Executive Engineer for the time being, and that the Commissioner be requested to inform those officers accordingly."

On a division, the *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive motion by 21 votes *against* 7.

* At the suggestion of Captain Sir Henry Morland, Mr. E. B. Carroll was appointed Chairman of this Committee from 24th June 1891, owing to the illness of Sir Henry Morland.

In accordance with notice of motion it was—

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to submit a statement (1) showing under what heads the Municipal revenue of the last year has exceeded the Budget grant by Rs. 4½ lakhs, and to what extent, under each head.

"2. Under what heads there have been savings in the expenditure, and to what extent under each head.

"3. And what has been the exact amount of the surplus cash balance."

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik seconded the motion.

The Commissioner handed in the following returns :—

(1).

	More than Estimate.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheel Tax and Tolls	30,947	15	4			
Town Duties	1,72,519	10	1			
(*b*) Streets and Buildings Licenses	560	0	0			
(*c*) Land Conveyance, Music and Licenses ...	7,441	10	0			
Tobacco Duty	14,983	15	9			
Halalcore Tax	15,622	2	0			
Public Gardens	3,371	11	7			
Miscellaneous Receipts	43,259	0	5			
Contribution from Municipal servants towards Pension Funds	1,320	5	2			
Interest and profit on loan and Reserve Fund Investment	1,09,621	15	4			
Do. on the Municipal building fund Investment	20,281	13	1			
Do. on the 5 per cent. Municipal Loan Sinking Fund Investment... ...	552	9	9			
Actual profit on sale of stores to Contractors..	7,321	12	4			
Water Works Revenue	68,098	2	3			
				5,15,902	11	1
Deduct—less than Estimate.						
General Tax	36,322	12	0			
Licenses (a) dangerous and offensive trades...	6,800	0	0			
Market receipts	8,723	15	4			
Tramway Rent	7	12	2			
Miscellaneous fines	430	13	0			
Do. Fees	5,748	9	5			
Do. Savings	3,949	11	3			
Interest on Municipal Building Fire Insurance Fund	36	11	7			
				62,020	4	9
				4,53,882	6	4

(2).

	Savings.	Deduct to be renewed.	Net Saving.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
General Superintendence	5,304 4 9	1,073 13 9	4,230 7 0
Assessment and Collection	10,946 15 0	2,500 0 0	8,446 15 0
Engineer's Department	3,25,555 1 10	2,08,497 3 6	1,17,057 14 4
Public Gardens	17,406 13 9	16,017 3 9	1,389 10 0
Health Department	81,443 8 7	4,528 9 4	76,914 15 3
Market and Slaughter Houses.....	15,670 3 11	4,633 1 7	11,037 2 4
Debt	1,67,376 11 3	83,440 2 9	83,936 8 6
Education.....	3,663 15 6	.....	3,663 15 6
Hospitals	6,712 6 9	.....	6,712 6 9
New Works	1,91,805 12 3	1,39,525 11 11	52,280 0 4
Fire Brigade	39,619 5 6	474 3 5	39,145 2 1
Water Works	1,37,932 14 5	77,651 10 2	60,281 4 3
Miscellaneous	12,527 11 1	11,139 12 5	1,387 14 8
Deduct loss on the Workshops...	10,15,965 12 7 4,072 7 2	5,49,481 8 7	4,66,484 4 0 4,072 7 2
	10,11,893 5 5	5,49,481 8 7	4,62,411 12 10

3. Surplus Cash Balance Rs. 4½ Lakhs.

In the absence of Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., who had given notice of the following, it was—

Proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Nowroji B. Suntook, Esq.,—

"That, having regard to the extremely unsatisfactory sanitary conditions of the private lanes and gullies in the city, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to adopt steps with a view to remedy the existing evil."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Viegas was allowed to withdraw his motion.

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik drew the President's attention to the fact that there was not a quorum of members remaining.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Thursday, the 3rd proximo, at 2-55 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *3rd September* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 6th ultimo, and adjourned from the 31st idem,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; THOMAS BLANEY Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWAN-

JEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 31st ultimo, were signed.

In accordance with notice, it was—

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to lay on the table of the Corporation correspondence and papers relative to the claims made by Messrs. Glover & Co., Tansa dam contractors, on account of construction of Tansa dam against the Municipality, and the settlement of such claims for Rs. 1,25,000, including counsel's opinion on the case referred to him, and the minutes of the members of the Sub-Committees of the Standing Committee appointed to consider the claims."

The motion was seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.

Amendment, proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Jamshedji Pallonjee Kapadia, Esq.—

"That the consideration of the motion proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik regarding the payment made to Messrs. Glover & Co. on account of their claim for Rs. 1,50,000 for extra work on the Tansa dam, be postponed until the next ordinary meeting after the disposal of the notice of motion on this subject, given by Dr. Blaney."

No. 6253.

On a division, the *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive proposition.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, *3rd September* 1891.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTAMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE

SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJEE BEIRAMJEE SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.
H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 6254. "That the following be *recorded* :—Government Resolution No. 2749, General Department, dated 4th August 1891, appointing H. M. Phipson, Esq., a member of the Corporation, *vice* Captain Sir Henry Morland, deceased."

Carried.

No. 6255. As the matter in question was disposed of by the Corporation as "urgent business" at their meeting held on the 27th ultimo, the President *withdrew* item No. 2 on the agenda paper (Report of the Committee appointed to prepare a reply to Government Notification No. 2819, dated 11th August 1891.)*

No. 6256. The President cancelled item No. 3 on the agenda paper on the ground that under section 75 (1) of the Municipal Act, the appointments of Executive Engineer and Executive Health Officer are to be made "within four months from the date" on which the vacancy occurs, which date in these cases will be the 30th instant.

On the application of Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, the President, with the consent of the meeting, gave priority to notice as per the following :—

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

No. 6257. "That Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar be appointed to act as Health Officer during the period of Surgeon-Major Weir's leave of absence from 19th instant.†

"That the salary of the Acting Health Officer be fixed at Rs. 1,500 per mensem, inclusive of all claims for pension contribution."

* *See* Proceedings of the Corporation, dated 27th August 1891.
† *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee of 26th August 1891

Amendment moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That Mr. Leask, the Assistant Health Officer, be appointed Acting Health Officer."

Not seconded.

The original motion was *carried* (with one dissentient).

On the application of Mr. E. B. Carroll, the President, with the consent of the Meeting, gave priority to notice as per the following :—

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

No. 6258. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 5750, dated 26th ultimo, sanction be given to the raising of a loan of Rs. 4,50,000 at 4½ per cent. to defray the cost of providing Fire Brigade quarters in the Fort, Colaba, Babula Tank, Bhuleshwar, Gamdevi, Chinchpokli, Sankli Tank (Headquarters), Mazagon, Dadar, Mahim and DeLisle Road, instead of a loan of Rs. 5,50,000 at 5 per cent. as originally sanctioned by the Corporation on the 9th February 1891.

"2. That the Commissioner be authorised to apply to Government for sanction to the raising of a loan of Rs. 4,50,000, but that such loan be not placed on the market before next financial year.

"3. That the Commissioner be further authorised to proceed with the building of the new quarters and stations as soon as the raising of the loan is sanctioned, the requisite payments being made by advances from available balances pending adjustment against Loan Funds."*

Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq., seconded the motion.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No 6259. "That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 11261, dated 11th ultimo, from the Commissioner, reporting, with reference to the Corporation's resolution No. 11729, dated 12th February last, that the work of pointing the walls of the filters at the Bhundarwada (John Hay Grant) Reservoir, with patent Indian stone, has been completed, and that 95 per cent. of the leakage therefrom has been stopped.

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 18th and 26th August 1891.

"2. That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 5175, dated 12th August 1891, sanction be given to the work of pointing with Indian patent stone, the walls of the settling and distributing basins of the Reservoir, as also of such other portions of works within those basins as may be found necessary. The amount to be met out of the available balance of Rs. 40,764-7-0, on the original grant of Rs. 65,319-8-9, for repairing the walls and floors of the filter-beds of the reservoir."*

Carried.

On the motion of Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Navroji B. Suntook, Esq. it was—

No. 6260. *Resolved* : That the consideration of item No. 5 on the agenda paper (relating to Love Grove pumping engines) be postponed until the next meeting and that the item be taken on then as the first item of business.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 6261. "That, as the Chief of the Fire Brigade has condemned, as unfit for further service, on account of old age, four steam fire engines, seven manual engines, three fire escapes, and one brake, and as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 5459, dated 10th August 1891, sanction be given to the grant of Rs. 31,500, for the purchase of three steamers, Rs. 28,500, and two manuals, Rs. 3,000. The amount to be met by the transfer of Rs. 31,500, from the amount entered in the current year's budget for interest and sinking fund on a loan of Rs. 5,50,000, for the erection of Fire Brigade quarters and stables.

"That the Corporation approve of the Commissioner's suggestion that the raising of the loan be postponed."†

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

No. 6262. "That, inasmuch as after one Pandu Rama had paid Rs. 2,400, for the lease of the right to catch fish in the storm-water reservoir and in Love

* See Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 12th August 1891.
† See Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 18th August 1891.

Grove channel, Mahalaxmi, from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891, it was found desirable to keep the reservoir dry from December to March, whereby the lessee sustained a heavy loss, and as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 5169, dated 12th August 1891, sanction be given to the grant of Rs. 850-14-4, being the proportion for the time the reservoir was kept dry, from surplus cash balance, for payment of compensation to the said lessee for the loss so sustained by him."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 4875, dated 5th August 1891, sanction be given to the renewal of the available balance of Rs. 9,127-9-5, out of the Victoria Garden's receipts for the last year, for expenditure during the current year, on the filling up to the proper level, of portions of the land on the north side of the gardens recently acquired for the improvement thereof."

Amendment moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Eknath Raghunath Khote, Esq.—

"That the question of filling up the low-lying portions of Victoria Gardens be dealt with by the Standing Committee when the Budget Estimates for next year are being framed."

No. 6263.

The *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 15 votes *against* 10.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 4533, dated 30th July 1891, sanction be given to an advance of Rs. 20,000, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of purchasing ten lakhs of the best bricks suitable for drainage and other departmental works from the makers direct. The amount to be hereafter adjusted by debit to works executed either out of Loan Funds or current revenue as the case may be."

Amendment, moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the question of the proposed purchase of bricks for drainage and departmental works be referred back to the Standing Committee for

No. 6264.

report, as to whether the object to be attained cannot be secured by entering into contracts with the manufacturers of bricks to take delivery from them as required."

There being 14 votes *for* and 14 *against* the amendment, the President voted in favour of it.

The *amendment* was *carried* as a substantive motion by 14 votes *against* 13.

The meeting then separated and the President fixed Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *8th September* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 3rd instant, and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANAND RAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKER YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF. Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA. Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NOWROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; the DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Water Works; and the SECRETARY.

A letter was received by the Secretary, from Mr. Duxbury, dated 5th instant, stating that as he was going to Guzerat on duty he would not be able to attend this meeting.

On the question of the signing of the minutes of the meetings held on the 3rd instant, it was agreed, on the suggestion of the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, that in Resolution No. 6253 the word and figures of "Rs. 1,25,000" be inserted after the word "payment," and that the word and figures "for Rs. 1,50,000," after the word "claim" be struck out.

The minutes were then signed.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their Resolution No. 5170, dated 12th August 1891, the Commissioner be authorised to take the following steps :—

No. 6435.

"(1) To purchase from Messrs. Simson & Co., four of Worthington's 15 million gallons pumps and steam engines required for the future working of the Love Grove sewage pumping station, at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,38,259, for the pumps and engines, *plus* Rs. 31,350 for the cost of masonry work for the new pumps and engines, or, with contingencies Rs. 4,00,000 ;

"(2) That, pending the raising of the requisite loan, payments on account of the new pumps and engines and the erection of the same, be paid for by advances from available loan and other funds, to be adjusted on the raising of the loan ;

"(3) That the Commissioner be further authorised (1) to dispose of the existing machinery as soon as the new pumps are in working order, and (2) to adopt, with the consent of the Standing Committee, such measures as may be considered desirable for the disposal of the Pawai Water Works pumps and engines as soon as the Tansa water is supplied for consumption in Bombay."*

Amendment, moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the consideration of the proposed purchase of new pumping engines for Love Grove pumping station be postponed until the Corporation has been informed by the Commissioner of the quantity of coal consumed and sewage lifted by the existing engines during each of the years commencing from 1882-83 and ending with 1890-91 and as to the terms and conditions of tenders which may have been invited for new engines."

On a division, the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 3 *for* and 21 *against*.

The President put paras. 1 and 2 of the original motion to the vote and they were *carried* by 23 votes *against* 2 ; para. 3 was *carried* by 22 votes (*against* none).

* See Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 15th July 1891, and 12th August 1891.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 5554, dated 20th August 1891, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting budget transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee, on the 18th August 1891, amounting to Rs. 80."

No. 6436.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their Resolution No. 4531, dated 30th July 1891, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 36-7-2, being the difference between the cost price (Rs. 42-11-2) and the reduced rate of one anna per foot of 100 running feet of 6″ cracked stoneware pipes issued to the Health Department, for laying under cutchra deposits and roads on the Flats, for the carrying off of storm-water."

No. 6437.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 4876, dated 5th August 1891, sanction be given (1) to the writing off of Rs. 1,890, from the live stock return of the Health Department, being the book-value of 30 bullocks that died during the quarter ending 31st May 1891 ; and (2) to the writing off of Rs. 6,982-8-0, from the live stock return of the same department, being the book-value of 24 bullocks that died and 90 which were sent to Pinjrapol—total 114—during the quarter ending 28th February 1891."*

No. 6438.

Carried (one dissentient).

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their Resolution No. 5462, dated 18th August 1891, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 3,260-8-0, from the dead stock return of the Health Department, being the book-value of 105 old fixed dust-bins which have been replaced by carts."

No. 6439.

Carried.

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 30th July 1891.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Colonel Merewether—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 10687, dated 4th August 1891, from the Commissioner, replying *seriatim* to the questions put in para. 3 of the Corporation's resolution No. 3714, dated 9th July 1891 :—

No. 6440.

QUESTIONS.	ANSWERS.
1. Present total daily supply from Tulsi Reservoir, intermittent.	1. The present total daily supply from the Malabar Hill Reservoir is 4½ million gallons.
2. Increased total daily supply when Tansa water is delivered ; constant service.	2. It will be the same when Tansa water is delivered.
3. Population served.	3. The population at present served by the Malabar Hill Reservoir is about 1,80,000, and
4. Present rate per head.	4. The quantity per head is, therefore, about 25 gallons.
5. Increased rate per head when Tansa water is delivered.	5. The resident population supplied from the Malabar Hill Reservoir, when Tansa water is delivered, will be about 1,00,000 and the quantity per head, therefore, 45 gallons.
6. Capacity of new mains for daily delivery when Tansa water is delivered.	6. The new Queen's Road 24" main will discharge at the Frere Fountain at an elevation of 220 T.H.D. 4 millions of gallons daily.
7. Present total daily supply in Vehar district.	7. The present total daily supply to Vehar districts is about 12 million gallons.
8. Increased supply when Tansa is delivered.	8. When Tansa water arrives, the supply will be about 15 gallons more.
9. Present daily rate of supply per head of population.	9. The present daily quantity supplied per head in Vehar districts is about 18 gallons.
10. Increased rate per head when Tansa is added.	10. When Tansa water arrives, it will be about 36 gallons per head.
11. Cost of enlarged mains for Vehar districts.	11 & 12. Estimates are being prepared of the cost of purchasing and laying the additional large mains which are thought to be required."
12. Cost of laying these enlarged mains.	

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That Mr. Noor Mahomed Gangji be informed, in reply to his petition, dated 27th May last, that action has been taken in the matter of melting tallow and fat by one Khoja Shamji Moola in Tandel Street, that the Magistrate allowed Shamji Moola time till the 21st ultimo, to vacate the premises, and that the dangerous portion of the building has now been pulled down."

No. 6441.

Carried.

Read the following:—Petition dated, Khetwadi 3rd Lane, Bombay, 30th March 1891, to the President of the Municipal Corporation, as under:—

SIR,—We, the undersigned residents of this lane, beg respectfully to bring to your notice that for over 13 years now, we have suffered from bad smells, and loud noises at night disturbing our sleep, due to the large number of milch cattle kept in stables here and washed within the enclosures.

2. We have during all these years repeatedly complained about the nuisance to the Health Officer and to the Municipal Commissioner, and on one occasion we approached the Corporation with our grievance. The result has been that the owner* has on many occasions been fined by the Magistrates for causing the nuisance. The severe measures adopted have given us relief at fitful intervals, but there has been nothing like an effectual stoppage of the offensive smells or of the shoutings at night at the same time of washing the cattle.

3. We respectfully submit that any steps the Municipality may take with the object of completely removing the offensive smells must prove ineffectual.

4. This locality has all along been a crowded one and never healthy. It was, therefore, unfortunate that the location of cattle was now permitted on the face of opposition from the residents.

5. Under section 384 (1) (*b*) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, no person can lawfully keep any animal on his premises so as to be a nuisance to any person. The stables we complain of do cause an unmitigated nuisance and it is within the power of the Commissioner to refuse a license specially for a congested locality like ours.

6. In venturing to bring the matter once more before you, we have hopes that our complaint will be enquired into and, if found to be tenable and just, the stables will be ordered to be closed in the interests of the public.—We have, &c., SHRIKRISHNA WASUDEV DHARADHAR (and about 36 others).

* Former owner Mr. Rustomji Bezunji Bambuvala; present owner, Thaverbhai Rajubhai.

Memorandum No. 12962, from the Health Officer, to the Commissioner, dated 16th July 1891, as under :—

Returned to the Municipal Commissioner through the Superintendent of Licenses.

2. The stable has been kept under observation and is kept in a fair condition. The position is comparatively open and if this stable is objected to in this position, a stable could not be allowed anywhere in the city. For instance, this stable could not be considered a public nuisance like a spinning mill.

3. The petitioners should themselves, if they suffer so much from the noise, prosecute the owner of the stable. If stables are permitted anywhere within the city they cannot reasonably be objected to here.—T. S. WEIR, Health Officer.

No. 2484 OF 1891-92.

Returned to the Commissioner.

I have visited the stable and beg to concur with the Health Officer on the remarks he has made. It is a stable far superior to many I have seen in the city and is kept clean.—S. B. MASTER, Acting Superintendent of Licenses.

No. 9896 OF 27TH JULY.

Forwarded to the Municipal Secretary with reference to his No. 1419 of 6th May last.—H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 6442. "That Mr. Shrikrishna Wasudev Dharadhar and others be informed, in reply to their petition, dated 30th March last, that the Health Officer reports that the milch cattle stable in Khetwadi complained of is kept in a fair condition.

"If they suffer from noises from the stable, applicants can prosecute the owners thereof."

Carried.

On the application of Mr. Viegas, the President, with the consent of the meeting, gave priority to notice as per the following motion :—

Proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to invite tenders for, and proceed with, the construction of a new market at Foras Road, since the Corporation, so far back as the 17th April 1890, sanctioned the expenditure of

Rs. 49,942, for its construction, a loan of Rs. 50,000, has been raised for the purpose, and plans and estimates have been completed."

The motion was seconded by Naorojee B. Suntook, Esq.

The President informed the meeting that he had that day received a petition, signed by about 450 residents of Falkland Road, Gilder Street, Forjett Road, Gamdavi Road, Tardeo, New Warli, Cumballa Hill, and other adjoining localities, praying that the construction of a market at Foras Road may be proceeded with.

Amendment, moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.—

No. 6443. "That the disposal of the question of building a market at Foras Road be postponed for one month and that the Standing Committee be asked to place their report before the Corporation within that period."

On a division, there were 26 votes *for* and 3 votes *against* the amendment, which was *carried* as a substantive motion by 27 votes (*against* none).

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 6444. "That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 1606, Educational Department, dated 7th August 1891, from Mr. Secretary Lee Warner, to the President, forwarding Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1890-91, and Government Resolution thereon, No. 1605, same department and same date."

Carried.

The meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 10*th September* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 3rd instant, and adjourned from the 8th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAVADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DINSHAH EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.;

ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; HORMUSJEE C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTAMDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABBAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C. S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 8th instant, was postponed.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 6537. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his memorandum No. 10550, dated 3rd August 1891, and with reference to the resolution of the Corporation, No. 346, dated 9th April last, sanctioning the sale of Municipal ground at Hornby Road, to Mr. Bhagwandas Narotumdas, sanction be now given to the sale of the said land in the joint names of Messrs. Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas and Bhugwandas Nurrotumdas."

Carried.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

No. 6538. "That the following be *recorded* (the award having been circulated to Councillors for perusal):—Letter No. 2899, General Department, dated 17th August 1891, from Mr. Acting Under Secretary Harvey, to the President, forwarding copy of the award made by Mr. F. W. Stevens, F.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.C.E., C.I.E., on the rateable value of buildings and lands in the city of Bombay, vesting in Her Majesty and beneficially occupied."*

Carried.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

No. 6539. "That, as recommended by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 11880, dated 20th August 1891, sanction be given to the insertion of the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. T. Telang, C.I.E., in place of that Mr. Dewji Assa, in the Resolution of the Corporation, No. 3719, dated

* Under this award the yearly amount to be paid by Government to the Municipality is fixed at Rs. 1,05,839, in place of the present amount of Rs. 50,000 per annum.

9th July 1891, sanctioning the sale of 53·78 square yards, or thereabout, of Municipal land situate north-west of the approach to Hancock Bridge, Mazagon."

Carried.

In accordance with notice, it was—

Proposed by H. M. Phipson, Esq.—

"(1). That the Commissioner be authorized to adopt such measures as he may consider necessary in order to lessen the number of crocodiles which at present infest the artificial lakes from which this city obtains its water-supply.

"(2). That the Standing Committee be requested to recommend from what account the necessary funds should be provided."

On the suggestion of the Commissioner, and with the permission of the President, and the consent of the meeting, the second paragraph was *withdrawn.*

On the proposal of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the words "authorised to adopt" were struck out, and the words "requested to devise" inserted in place thereof.

The motion, as thus modified, was *carried* as follows :—

No. 6540. "That the Commissioner be requested to devise such measures as he may consider necessary in order to lessen the number of crocodiles which at present infest the artificial lakes from which this city obtains its water-supply."

In accordance with notice, it was—

Proposed by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

"That the Commissioner be authorized to invite fresh tenders for electric lighting, as an experimental measure, including a clause for the continuation of such contract as may be agreed upon, or for the purchase of the contractor's plant in the event of the installation proving successful, such lighting being from the Arthur Crawford Market tower along the Esplanade and Hornby Roads to the Apollo Bandar, including lighting that market, Church Gate Street, Elphinstone Circle and the Rajabai Tower."

The motion was seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.

Amendment proposed by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., seconded by Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas, Esq.—

No. 6541. "That the consideration of this question of electric lighting be postponed till the pending questions as to the liability of the Corporation for cost of Police, and other matters, are determined."

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—
"That the meeting do now adjourn."
Not seconded.

On a division, there were 20 votes *for* the amendment and 14 *against*, and it was *carried* as a substantive motion by 24 votes *against* one.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

INSPECTION OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.

At the conclusion of the meeting as above, the President and other members of the Corporation present thereat, accompanied the Commissioner to the road in front of the office for the purpose of inspecting the Fire Brigade, a parade of which had been ordered by Mr. Acworth for 5 o'clock.

The parade, which was under the direction of Mr. Nicholls, the Chief of the Brigade, included 5 steam fire-engines, horsed, fully equipped, and manned by the proper complement of officers and men ; 1 manual engine and 1 fire-escape, both of the old pattern, were also on the ground.

Steam was got up on two of the steamers, one old and one new, and after these had made a short journey at full speed they were attached to hydrants, hose carried out and columns of water projected, as if at a fire, through nozzles of different sizes.

The President and the Commissioner expressed to the Chief of the Fire Brigade their satisfaction with the appearance of the men and their appliances and the expedition with which they worked.

BOMBAY, 14*th September* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 3rd instant, and adjourned from the 10th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq. ; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I. ; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M. ; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq. ; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq. ; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E. ; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq. ; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C ; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq. ;

Note.—Damodar Tapidas, Esq., Rahimtula Khairaz, Esq., and Amirudin Tyabji, Esq., although not present at the meeting, were in attendance at the Parade.

J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; MANEKJI BEHRAMJI DADABHAI, Esq.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIVANDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

Mr. Viegas pointed out that there was an omission in the minutes of the meeting held on the 10th instant, the name of Brigade-Surgeon Banks, who seconded resolution No. 6540, having been left out.

The name of Brigade-Surgeon Banks was inserted in the minutes accordingly.

The minutes of the adjourned monthly meetings held on the 8th and 10th instant, and the record of attendance of Councillors at the inspection of the Fire Brigade, on 10th idem, were signed.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

No. 6716. "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to submit to the Corporation a half-yearly return of the admission fees collected at the Victoria Gardens."

The motion was seconded by Amirudin Tyabji, Esq.

Carried by 19 votes against 2.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

No. 6717. "That the Standing Committee be requested to inform the Corporation—

"1. If in the revised estimates of Rs. 1,47,00,000 for the Tansa Water Works, the sum of Rs. 1,50,000, formally entered in regard to the claim of Messrs. Glover & Co. for extras as provision against the time when the claims are decided upon, has been drawn upon, or not?

"2. If it was not necessary before drawing upon that sum to obtain the specific sanction of the Corporation to the amount proposed to be paid.

"3. If it is true that Rs. 1,25,000 have been paid to Messrs. Glover & Co. for altered extra claims in respect of which neither they nor the Engineer in charge of the

Tansa Works could supply any specific details, and as to which the counsel to whom the matter was referred could fix no definite sum as compensation?

"4. That, if such aforesaid payment of Rs. 1,25,000 has been made, the Standing Committee be requested to inform the Corporation of the grounds and reasons on which such payment was made."

The motion was seconded by Maneckji B. Dadabhoy, Esq. *Carried.*

Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha had given notice of intention to propose the following motions, but wrote to the Secretary, asking that in case they were called on before his (Mr. Wacha's) arrival the President would postpone them until later on in the meeting:—

"(1) That a Committee (to be named by the Corporation) be appointed to inquire into, ascertain and report on the net gain or loss which may have resulted to the Municipality in connection with the raising and investment of the several loans between the years 1880-81 and 1890-91, and that such Committee be empowered, in view of the purposes aforesaid, to call for all papers, correspondence and accounts bearing on the subject.

"(2) That, inasmuch as the weekly progressive statement of Municipal Receipts and Expenditure submitted to the Standing Committee, forms part and parcel of the weekly proceedings of that body, the Municipal Secretary be requested that that statement should in future be printed as part of, and appended to, the said weekly proceedings."

At the conclusion of the other business, the meeting waited for some minutes to allow Mr. Wacha's arrival, but as he was unable to attend in time the notices were dropped.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

Before the members separated, the President said, as that was the last meeting of the Corporation before the Commissioner left for England, he wished to take the opportunity of wishing him, on behalf of himself and the other members of the Corporation, a pleasant voyage, a thoroughly enjoyable holiday, and a safe return to Bombay, and that he would be so recruited by the change as to render him able to continue the work which he had so efficiently carried on.

The Commissioner, in acknowledging the compliment, said he was exceedingly obliged to the President for many kind expressions to which he had given utterance, and to the Corporation generally for the cordial manner in which they had received the same.

BOMBAY, 24*th September* 1891.

AT the special meeting of the Corporation called for the consideration of By-laws regarding the election of members of the Standing Committee, and for empowering the Committee to delegate their powers and duties for enquiry and report, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., C.C.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.

Surgeon-Major T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 14th instant, were signed.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik.—

"That the By-laws* regarding the election of members of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, and for empowering the said Committee to delegate their powers or duties to Sub-Committees thereof for enquiry and report, made by the said Corporation under authority of Section 461 (*w*) and 461 (*t*) of the Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888 be finally approved, and that the President be requested to submit the same to Government for confirmation under the terms of Section 463 of the Act."†

No. 7065.

Carried.

This finished the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 24*th September* 1891.

AT the meeting of urgency, called for the consideration of Government letter No. 3305, General Department, dated 18th instant, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NARROTUMDAS, Esq.;

* In para. 7, line 5, parenthesis marks before the word "in" and after the word "president" were, on the suggestion of Mr. Viegas, struck out.

† See proceedings of the Corporation dated 6th August 1891.

BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJI NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; R. GILBERT, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRJA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE.

Surgeon-Major T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

Read letter No. 3305, General Department, dated 18th September 1891, from the Chief Secretary to Government to the President, as under :—

SIR,—I am desired by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 5908, dated 28th August 1891, in which the Corporation endeavour to show cause why an order should not be made by the Governor-in-Council under Section 518 of the City of Bombay Muncipal Act of 1888, prescribing a period within which the provisions of Section 61 (*g*) of the said Act should be carried out by the Corporation, providing a suitable hospital in Bombay for the reception of persons suffering from dangerous diseases.

2. In reply I am to state that Government, without *at present* entering into the arguments put forward in your letter, consider it will be convenient to obtain expert opinion as to what may reasonably be considered "adequate" provision of measures for preventing and checking the spread of dangerous diseases in the City of Bombay, and with this view it is proposed to appoint a Committee on which His Excellency-in-Council hopes the Corporation will permit the Acting Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Weir, to serve. On receipt of your reply, I am to observe that the proposed Committee will be appointed without delay.—I have, &c., T. D. MACKENZIE, Chief Secretary to Government.

In the absence of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta who had given notice of the following motion, it was proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

"That, in reference to Government letter from Chief Secretary to the President, the Corporation beg respectfully to point out—(1) That the question which Government propose to refer to a Committee involves in its entirety the consideration of many other matters besides those on which expert opinion may, in some respect, be useful; (2) that if it be sought to represent the Corporation on such Committee the presence of the Acting Municipal Com-

missioner could not be considered to effect that object; (3) that if that be not the object, then the Corporation would beg to be excused from consenting to a proposal which might apparently, but not really, have that effect; (4) that the Corporation, however, would willingly request the Municipal Commissioner to furnish Government with all the information they may require."

The motion was seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

First amendment, proposed by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That, in reference to the Government letter from the Chief Secretary to the President, the Corporation, without prejudice to the pending question of liability, accord permission to the Acting Municipal Commissioner to sit on the Committee of Experts as requested by Government."

No. 7066.

During the discussion, the President said it appeared to him that Mr. Viegas was not in order in discussing the question of the wisdom or otherwise of Government's action in referring the question of hospital accommodation to a Committee, and that the present discussion should be confined to the point whether or not the Acting Municipal Commissioner should be allowed to serve on the Committee. On this point, however, the President invited the opinion of members.

As the general opinion appeared to be that it would be in order to discuss the whole question: the President said he should not rule that Mr. Viegas was out of order, but it did appear to him (the President) that it would be a waste of time to debate the question whether Government should or should not appoint a Committee.

Second amendment, proposed by Abdalla M. Dhuramsi, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadeker, Esq.—

"That, in reference to Government letter from the Chief Secretary to the President, the Corporation beg respectfully to point out that, in the opinion of the Corporation, the question which Government propose to refer to a Committee, involves in its entirety the consideration of many other matters besides those on which expert opinion may, in some respects, be useful, but inasmuch as Government wish to appoint a Committee and desire the services of Dr. Weir thereon, the Corporation accord permission to

Dr. Weir to serve on such Committee, but the Corporation desire to place on record most explicitly and distinctly, that they are not to be bound by any opinion the Committee may express or any decision they may arrive at, and that the appointment of Dr. Weir is not to be construed as representing the Corporation on the Committee, and in no way to prejudice the contentions of the Corporation on the question of liability pending between them and Government."

Shortly before 5 p.m., it was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the meeting do now adjourn."

Lost, the votes being 13 *for* and 19 *against*.

On a division, the second amendment was *lost*, the votes being 13 *for* and 17 *against*.

The first amendment was *carried*, by 19 votes, *against* 13, and as a substantive motion, by 19 votes, *against* 12.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 8*th October* 1891.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BARJORJEE SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G. G. M. C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G. G. M. C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASAHAH RUTTONJEE CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJEE DORABJEE DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq., GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE KHARSHEDJEE KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE. MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJEE KABRAJEE, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq. B.A., LL.B.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJEE SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJEE NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; RAO SAHEB VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meetings held on the 24th ultimo, were signed.

Read letter No. 10576, dated 3rd August 1891, to the Secretary as under :—

SIR,—I have the honor to state that the term of five years for which Mr. Rienzi Walton, M. I. C. E., and Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir were re-appointed respectively, Executive Engineer and Executive Health Officer by the Corporation in their Resolutions Nos. 895 and 896, dated 24th September 1886, will expire at the end of September next; I therefore request that the Corporation will take steps in accordance with section 74 of the Act, for filling the appointments which will thus be vacated. The present incumbents have discharged their duties most satisfactorily, their experience has been long and valuable, and I venture to recommend them for reappointment.—I have, &c.,—H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 10576, dated 3rd August 1891, from the Commissioner, stating that the period of the appointments of Mr. Rienzi Walton, M.I.C.E., as Executive Engineer and of Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir as Health Officer, would expire on the 30th September 1891."

No. 7363.

Carried.

Read the following :—

ESPLANADE, BOMBAY, *5th October* 1891.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,—I see that in the list of business for the meeting of the Corporation convened on Thursday, the 8th instant, there is a notice of motion given by Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, wherein it is proposed to elect me Municipal Executive Engineer. As I do not feel myself at liberty, at present, for various considerations, to accept the appointment, even if the Corporation were good enough to elect me, you will be good enough to inform the Corporation, before they proceed with the business in question, that I think it right to acquaint them of my intention in that respect.—I remain, dear Mr. President, Yours faithfully, MUNCHERJI C. MURZBAN.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That, subject to the confirmation of Government, Mr. Rienzi Walton, M.I.C.E., be re-appointed Executive Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, from 30th September 1891, for a term of five years, under section 74 of the Municipal Act, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month."

No. 7364.

The motion was seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotamdas, Esq.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta was allowed to withdraw the following notice of motion :—

"That, under sub-section 3 of section 75 of the Municipal Act, Mr. Rienzi Walton be, and is hereby, temporarily appointed Executive Engineer for a period of three months and a half from the 1st October 1891 on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month.

"That, on and from the 15th January 1892, Mr. Walton be, and is hereby, appointed special Executive Engineer for Drainage Works on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month, that the Standing Committee, in the meantime, be asked to take the necessary steps to provide therefor, and that the Municipal Commissioner be asked to submit detailed proposals and estimates for further Drainage Works to be prepared by the special Engineer so appointed as above.

"That, on and from the 15th January 1892, the Corporation appoint, subject to the confirmation by the Governor in Council, under section 74, Mr. Muncherji Cowasji Murzban, Municipal Executive Engineer, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month for a period of five years."

On the original motion being put to the vote, there were 33 votes *for* and no vote *against*. The proposition was therefore—

Carried.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 7365. "That, subject to the confirmation of Government, Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir, L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I., &c., be re-appointed Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, from 30th September 1891, for a term of five years, under section 74 of the Municipal Act, on a salary of Rs 1,500 a month."

The motion was seconded by E.B. Carroll, Esq., and

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 7366. "That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 3252, General Department, dated 15th September 1891, from Mr. Under-Secretary Harvey, stating that the services of Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar, Civil

Surgeon, Thana, are placed at the disposal of the Bombay Municipality with a view to his appointment to act as Executive Health Officer *vice* Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir appointed to act as Commissioner or until further orders."

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 3263A OF 1891.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 15*th September* 1891.

To G. COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 2111, dated 26th May 1891, forwarding a memorial to the address of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, on the subject of the period for the repayment of certain instalments of the Tansa Water Works Loan, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of the Corporation, copy of a letter No. 3634, dated the 28th ultimo, received from the Government of India on the subject.—I have, &c., T. D. MACKENZIE, Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 3634.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA, the 28*th August* 1891.

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2485, dated 13th July 1891, transmitting a further request made by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay for a reconsideration of the orders under which the repayment of the money to be borrowed on account of the Tansa Water Works is to be made in forty years.

2. The Corporation has already borrowed for the Tansa Water Works the sum of 122 lakhs of rupees in five instalments, of which the 1st and 2nd, aggregating 47 lakhs, are repayable in 60 years, and 3rd, 4th and 5th of 25 lakhs each, in 40 years, and the Corporation proposes to borrow under the necessary sanction another sum of 25 lakhs.

3. In modification of the representations previously made to the Government of India, the Corporation now requests that the period of repayment of the fifth instalment of 25 lakhs may be extended from 40 to 50 years ; and that the period for repayment of the sixth instalment of 25 lakhs, sanction to the raising of which has still to be obtained, may be fixed at 60 years.

4. In reply, I am directed to say that the Governor General in Council, in view of all the circumstances of the case, will not object to the period for repayment of the fifth instalment being altered

from 40 to 50 years, provided that no legal obstacle prevents this being done—the consent of the debenture-holders will, apparently, be necessary. His Excellency in Council will, also in the event of his sanctioning the raising of the proposed sixth instalment of the Loan, not object to the period for the repayment of that instalment being fixed at 60 years.—I have, &c., J. F. FINLAY, Secretary to the Government of India.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Rahimtula Khairaz, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 3263 A., General Department, dated 15th September 1891, from Mr. Chief Secretary Mackenzie, stating that H. E. the Governor General in Council, in view of all the circumstances of the case, has decided to allow the period for the repayment of the fifth instalment of the Tansa Loan being altered from 40 to 50 years, and the period for the sixth instalment to run for 60 years.

No. 7367.

"That, in recording these papers, the Corporation request the President to tender to His Excellency, the Governor in Council their sincere thanks for the assistance rendered by him in the matter and for the warm interest displayed by His Excellency in advocating the claims of the Municipality in this respect before the Government of India."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That, the following be *recorded* :—Memorandum No. 14351, dated 21st September 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution No. 3278, General Department, dated 15th idem, stating that H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to approve of Warli being retained as the outfall for the drainage of Bombay."*

No. 7368.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

P. W. Department,
Railway.

Read—

Government Resolution No. 469, dated 24th February 1890.

Government Resolution No. 613, dated 19th March 1891.

Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation of Bombay, No. 3159, dated 25th June 1891 :—

"With reference to Government Resolution No. 613, Public Works Department (Railway), I have the honor to inform you

* See Appendix I.

that the Corporation accept the liability at a cost not exceeding (Rs. 22,000) twenty-two thousand or thereabout for any expenditure entailed by the acquisition of additional land, injury to property, and allied charges in respect of the construction of the Falkland Road Overbridge. On behalf of the Corporation I am to request that Government will be pleased to call upon the Railway Company to provide steps up to the road level of the bridge from the low-level roads on each side at the point nearest the Railway."

Letter to the President, Municipal Corporation of Bombay, No. 1496, dated 6th July 1891 :—

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3159, dated 25th June 1891, and with regard to the words 'The 'Corporation accept the liability at a cost not exceeding (Rs. 22,000) 'twenty-two thousand or thereabout for any expenditure entailed 'by the acquisition of additional land, injury to property and allied 'charges in respect of the construction of the Falkland Road Over-'bridge,' I am to say that the limitation to Rs. 22,000, is not quite clear. If the limitation is merely for the guidance of the Municipal Executive, Government have, of course, no concern in the matter; but it must be clearly understood that under no circumstances will this Government recommend the Government of India to accept any further liability whatever in respect of land for this bridge, and I am to request that you will kindly inform me if this is clearly understood.

"2. With regard to the steps from the low-level roads up to the bridge, I am to say that it is understood that the Chief Engineer, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, and the Engineer to the Municipality are now in consultation regarding the modified design for the bridge, and it appears to Government that this question had better be discussed by these officers, and attempts made by them to come to some agreement. A copy of your letter has accordingly been forwarded to the Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, with a request that he will be good enough to issue any necessary instructions to the Chief Engineer, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company."

Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation, No. 4270, dated 25th July 1891 :—

"With reference to your letter No. 1496, dated 6th instant, I am requested by the Corporation to inform you that they have, by their Resolution No. 3133, dated 22nd ultimo (communicated to Government under my No. 3159 of 25th idem), limited the Municipal contribution towards the cost of the approaches to the Falkland Road Overbridge to (Rs. 22,000) twenty-two thousand."

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor in Council still adheres to the orders formerly expressed in Bombay Government Resolutions Nos. 469 and 613 of the 24th February 1890 and the 19th March 1891, and is not prepared to accept any further liabi-

lity beyond the Rs. 22,000 promised by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay for the acquisition of land for the approaches of the Falkland Road Overbridge.

2. It is understood that a width of 50 feet was settled for the bridge, as a tramway was likely to be taken across it. But as the Corporation have accepted a change of gradient in the eastern approach from 1 in 35 to 1 in 28, it is presumed that there is no intention now to carry a line of tramway over the bridge. Under these circumstances, the Governor in Council would suggest that a bridge of 45 feet in width would probably be ample to meet the requirements of the traffic to be served; this would materially diminish the amount of extra land required, and possibly bring its cost well within the amount set apart by the Corporation for this purpose.

3. Attention is invited to para. 4 of Bombay Government Resolution No. 613 of 1891 above quoted as orders for the commencement of the work cannot be given until this point is settled.

H. W. WARDEN,
Under-Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.—

"That the following be forwarded to the Standing Committee and the Commissioner for report as to whether, in the event of an overbridge of 45 feet width only being constructed, the outlay on the part of the Corporation can be restricted to Rs. 22,000* or even less, it being stipulated that, with a bridge of that width only, no tramway will be allowed to be carried across the bridge:—Government Resolution No. 1774, P. W. Department, (Railway), dated 18th August 1891, on the question of Municipal contribution in connection with the proposed Falkland Road overbridge, stating that Government is not prepared to accept any further liability beyond the Rs. 22,000 promised by the Corporation for the acquisition of land for the approaches of the said overbridge, but suggesting that, if a bridge of 45 feet in width only is erected, it would probably be ample to meet the requirements of the traffic to be served and possibly bring the cost of the land within the amount set apart for this purpose."

No. 7369.

Carried.

* On the suggestion of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the words "Standing Committee and the" were inserted before the word "Commissioner" and the words "or even less" were inserted after the figures Rs. 22,000.

Considered the following :—

No. 1931 OF 1891.

P. W. Department,
Railway.

BOMBAY CASTLE, *8th September* 1891.

Read again Government Resolution No. 1381 of 16th June 1891.

Letter from the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, dated 6th July 1891.

"I am directed by the Committee of the Chamber to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a copy of Government Resolution No. 1381 of 1891, dated 16th ultimo, with reference to overbridges contemplated at various points on the two lines of railway leading into Bombay.

"2. The Committee of the Chamber are pleased to see that the question is not being lost sight of, but beg respectfully to say that the progress made seems exceedingly slow and scarcely commensurate with the importance of the work. They further observe that in the papers received no allusion is made to an overbridge at Frere Road for which they consider great necessity exists. The traffic at the point where the Great Indian Peninsula Railway intersects the Frere Road is enormous and is bound to increase with the trade of the port. Day after day during the busy season Frere Road is closed for traffic at frequent intervals for from twenty to thirty minutes at a time, and the block of labour carts and other conveyances becomes enormous. The Committee of the Chamber will therefore be glad to learn that an overbridge at the point indicated also forms a portion of the general scheme of overbridges in Bombay, and that it is likely to have the early attention of Government."

RESOLUTION.—Under the original arrangement for the construction of the Frere Road overbridge, it was contemplated that the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company should bear the cost of the construction of the bridge within the limits of their land, that the Port Trustees should pay for the southern approach, and that the Municipal Corporation of Bombay should pay for the northern approach. In the course of the discussions that arose on this project, the Port Trustees desired to stipulate that the Municipality should also construct a wide road through Mazagon in continuation of the northern approach, but the Municipality were unwilling to agree to that stipulation, and in consequence the project is now in abeyance.

2. The goods traffic on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to the Depôt at Wari Bandar is increasing every year, and there is now at times great difficulty and delay in passing the Frere Road traffic over the level crossing. His Excellency the Governor in Council agrees with the Chamber of Commerce in thinking that an overbridge at this place is urgently required, and he trusts that the parties to the original arrangement for the construction of this

bridge will again consider the question and come to an agreement by which the work will be carried out at an early date.

3. The sanction of the Board of Directors, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, still holds good, but the Agent of the Company should be asked to revise the plans and estimates, so that the present cost of the project can be seen. A bridge 40 feet wide appears sufficient, and the approaches need not be flatter than 1 in 40, and may be as steep as 1 in 32 on the south side as originally suggested by the Port Trustees. In revising the estimates of the approaches, the Chief Engineer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, should freely consult the Engineers of the Port Trust and the Municipality; and those bodies should be asked to instruct their officers to give every assistance towards the furtherance of the project, so that the estimate of its cost may be as accurate as possible.

4. The Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, should also be instructed to prepare the necessary plans of the land to be acquired. Any Government land necessary will be given free of cost, and the Governor in Council trusts that the Port Trustees will also renew their former offer of land free of cost.

H. W. WARDEN,
Under-Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That the following be forwarded to the Acting Commissioner for report:—Government Resolution No. 1931, P. W. Department, (Railway), dated 8th September 1891, on the question of the construction of an overbridge across the Railway at Frere Road."

No. 7370.

Carried.

Considered the following:—

No. 3307. BOMBAY, 27*th August* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 11683, dated 17th instant, which was considered by the Trustees at a meeting held on the 25th instant, when the following resolution was passed, *viz.*:—

1. That the Trustees, having, at great expense, extended and improved the Apollo Bunder, handed over the additional roadway, including the part over which it is now proposed to erect the pavilion, to the Municipality, under Section 37 of the Port Trust Act.

2. That the pavilion is intended for the convenience of passengers landing and embarking at the Apollo Bunder, that if erected, the Trust will derive no benefit whatever from it, but on the contrary, will, besides paying for its erection, have to meet the cost of maintaining the structure.

3. That the idea of providing the pavilion did not originate with the Trustees but with the Chamber of Commerce, who urged the Trustees to provide it for the convenience of the public.

4. That as the pavilion will, if erected, be for the convenience of the public, and as the Port Trust will derive no benefit from it, the Trustees consider that the Corporation might well have been expected to provide the pavilion at Municipal cost, or at any rate to make a considerable contribution towards it; but the Trustees took the entire cost upon themselves.

5. That, under these circumstances, the Trustees are prepared to comply with the conditions recommended to the Corporation by the Municipal Commissioner, in his No. 5210, dated 30th June 1891, to the Municipal Secretary, *i.e.*, paying the nominal rent of Re. 1-0-0 per annum with liability to vacate at 6 months' notice; but that they will go no further.—I have &c.,

F. G. DUMAYNE,
Secretary.

MEMORANDUM No. 12622 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 28*th August* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

Forwarded to the Municipal Secretary to be laid before the Corporation. In accordance with Corporation's Resolution No. 4959 of 6th instant, the Commissioner fixed a rent of Rs. 240 per annum. Considering, however, that the ground was taken over from the Port Trust and that it will be kept in order by them so long as the shed stands on it, the Commissioner is of opinion that that Resolution might be reconsidered.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner.

Proposed by Pherozesha M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That, in order to allow of the erection of a pavilion on the Pier Head, Apollo Bandar, for the temporary accommodation of passengers arriving and leaving by sea, and under the circumstances set forth in letter No. 3307, dated 27th August 1891, from the Secretary, Port Trust, sanction be given to the leasing to the Trust of a piece of ground on the Bandar, admeasuring 100 feet by 20 feet or thereabout, at a nominal rent of Rupee one per annum, the lessees undertaking to vacate their occupation on receiving six months' notice and to maintain and keep the pavilion in good order."

No. 7371.

Carried with one dissentient.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, Esq.—

No. 7372. "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to impress on all Municipal Officers that, if they endeavour to influence, directly, or indirectly, the election of members of the Corporation or, of any person or persons to any place or appointment, which is vested the Corporation, they would deserve to be dismissed."

The motion was seconded by Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Esq.

Mr. Kirkham raised the point of order whether it was competent to the Corporation to discuss this question, seeing that any Municipal Officer, who is a Justice of the Peace or who is otherwise on the municipal roll of voters, is entitled by law to exercise his privileges.

After discussion, the President ruled that the motion was in order.

The following standing orders on the subject were read :—

Commissioner's Circular, dated 12th March 1883.

"The Mnnicipal Commissioner thinks it necessary to remind officers and subordinates in all departments of the Municipality that they should abstain from taking an active part in the election of members for the Corporation.

"Any person taking advantage of his official connection with the municipality improperly to secure votes or to influence the return of any particular candidate will be liable to have his services dispensed with.—E. C. K. OLLIVANT, Municipal Commissioner."

"As the Commissioner has received a complaint that some Municipal employés are canvassing votes in favour of some persons who intend coming forward as candidates at the next general election, the above is again circulated for the information of all the Municipal employés.—H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner."

"30*th May* 1891."

Rider proposed by Captain Walshe—

"That the President be asked to impress on all Municipal Councillors that, if they influence, directly or indirectly, the appointment of officers, or of any appointment vested in the Commissioner, they will deserve to be removed from the Corporation."

This rider was accepted as part of the original proposition.

After discussion, it was decided by 22 votes *against* 21 votes that the rider should not be allowed to be withdrawn.

Amendment, moved by Manecksha J. Talyarkhan, Esq.—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be asked to impress on all Municipal officers that, if they endeavour to influence improperly the election of members of the Corporation or of any person or persons to any place or appointment which is vested in the Corporation, they would deserve to be dismissed."

The amendment was seconded by Dr. R. N. Khory.

On a division, there were 22 votes *for* and 21 votes *against* the amendment, and as a substantive motion 22 *for* and 22 *against*. The President gave his casting vote against this substantive motion, which was *lost*.

A poll was demanded by Messrs. D. E. Wacha, B. S. Shroff, N. B. Suntook, Bomanji Pestonji Master, and R. M. Khory.

The President appointed Messrs. Grattan Geary and T. B. Kirkham as tellers of the votes in favour of the substantive motion, and Messrs. Pherozeshah M. Mehta and Dinshaw E. Wacha as tellers of the votes *against* it.

When the division lists were handed in, it was found that the name of Mr. Vandravandas Purshotumdas was in both the lists.

In reply to the President, Mr. Vandravandas Purshotumdas stated that he had voted against the proposal. The President declared the result of the poll as follows :—

For..	...	...	...	...	20
Against	...	...	...	...	23

lost

Division list of Councillors.

For the amendment as a substantive motion.

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER; COWASJI PESTONJI; DARASHAH RATANJEE CHICHGAR; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA; JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU; K. M. SHROFF; LUCHMON SINGH; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN; MEHERJIBHAI RUSTAMJI SETNA; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK; PHEROZESHAH MERWANJEE MEHTA; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY; ACCACIO GABRIEL VIEGAS.

Against the amendment as a substantive proposition.

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI; E. B. CARROLL; J. P. CORNFORTH; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE; J. R. DUXBURY; FAZALBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA; GRATTAN GEARY; HASAMBHAI VISRAM; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI; T. B. KIRKHAM; G. L. C. MEREWETHER; S. A. NATHAN; H. M. PHIPSON; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI; G. W. ROUGHTON; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS; W. P. WALSHE; W. H. WILSON.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, the 15th instant, at 3 p. m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 15*th October* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 8th instant, and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE, SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq. L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.: BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJI NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq. EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGALDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

On the question of signing the minutes of the meeting held on the 8th instant, Mr. Dinsha E. Wacha expressed some doubt as to the following entry on page 377, of the printed copy :—

"In reply to the President, Mr. Vandrawandas Purshotamdas stated that he had voted against the proposal."

The President said he did not see how the entry in question could be more clearly or correctly made on the minutes, and unless Mr. Wacha could suggest something better, the minutes had better be left as entered.

The minutes were then signed.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 6903, dated 23rd September 1891, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting budget transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee on the 26th August 1891, amounting to Rs. 430."

No. 7571.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 6451, dated 9th September 1891, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 395-5-0 from the live stock return of the Fire Brigade,

No. 7572.

being the difference between the book value (Rs. 875) and the sale proceeds (Rs. 479-11-0) of two horses belonging to the Fire Brigade, of which one was unmanageable in harness and the other was developing fleshy feet which would have resulted in his going lame in a short time."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Captain Walshe—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution, No. 6453, dated 9th September 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 10,925 with interest at 6 per cent. from date of possession, for 8 acres of land at Matunga (being the estimated value of the ground for the purposes of salt manufacture) taken over for the Tansa pipe line from Khan Bahadur Jamshedji D. Wadia, the amount to be debited to the allotment for the purchase of land for the Tansa Works."*

No. 7573.

Carried (with one dissentient).

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by G. W. Roughton, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 5755, dated 26th August 1891, sanction be given to the payment, from surplus cash balance, of Rs. 11,000 to meet the excess in the budget grant of Rs 47,200 for commission payable to the Port Trust and the two Railway Companies, for the collection of Town Duties."†

No, 7574

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 6728, dated 16th September 1891, sanction be given to the execution of repairs to portions of Tulsi main embankment between Mahim and Bandora, at a cost of Rs. 10,780, and between Elphinstone Road and Mahim and beyond Bandora, at a cost of Rs. 25,000, as also a section of Vehar 32″ pipe embankment between Sion and Kurla, at a cost of Rs. 10,000—total Rs. 45,780. The amount to be met out of savings already reported in the grant for materials, Executive Engineer's Budget, Rs. 8,600, and from saving in the Pawai establishment,

* See Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 9th September 1891.
† See Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 26th August 1891.

Rs. 15,300 for 1891-92—total Rs. 23,600—and the balance of Rs. 21,880 from savings which may hereafter be reported by the Commissioner as accruing on the grants for materials, Water Works, and as may be sanctioned by the Standing Committee."

First amendment, proposed by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadakar, Esq., seconded by Nacroji Beiramji Suntook, Esq.—

No. 7575. "That, for the present sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 10,000,* only to provide for the cost of repairing the Vehar pipe embankment between Sion and Kurla, but that the subject of the repairs generally be referred to the Standing Committee with a request that it may be considered at the next Budget."†

Second amendment, proposed by Hasambhai Visram, Esq., seconded by Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Esq.—

"That a Committee of the following gentlemen be appointed to report on the desirability, or otherwise, of the proposed repair to the embankment :—Amirudin Tyabji, Esq., Thomas Blaney, Esq., K. M. Shroff, Esq."‡

On a division, the votes were recorded as follows :—

	For.	Agst.
Second amendment	2	30 *lost*.
First „	19	19

The President voted in favor of the amendment which was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 22 votes against 18.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.—

No. 7576. "That the Corporation approve, under the terms of section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 1,500, *from* savings in the grant for streets and buildings, D, road repairs and maintenance, 2, cart-hire and bullocks, *to* A, inspection and supervision, section 2, printing, same budget, to meet excess on the grant for printing."

Carried, the votes being 19 *for* and 7 *against*.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 7577. "That the Corporation approve, under the terms of section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 558, from savings in conservancy branch,

* The provision of Rs 10,000 for expenditure on the embankment between Sion and Kurla was inserted by the mover on the suggestion of Mr. Viegas.

† See Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 16th September 1891.

‡ Colonel Merewether, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Muncherji Cowasji Murzban and Mr. Dinsha E. Wacha were nominated but declined to serve on the proposed Committee.

section I, superintendence and inspection, to markets and slaughter houses, section I, superintendence, same budget, to meet the cost of acting arrangements during the absence of the Superintendent of Markets, on privilege leave for two months."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Darashah R. Chichgar, Esq.—

No. 7578. "That, under the terms of section 133 of the Municipal Act, the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 5,000, from savings in B, public lighting branch, 3, kerosine oil lighting, A, streets, Executive Engineer's budget, to B, contingencies, same head, same budget, to meet the cost of renewing certain kerosine oil lanterns and posts."

Carried.

Considered again motion proposed by Mr. Viegas on the 8th ultimo, regarding the construction of market in Foras Road.

Also resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 6061, dated 9th idem.

Also petition, dated 8th September 1891, to the President from rate-payers and residents of Falkland Road, and other adjoining localities, praying that the construction of a market at Foras Road may be proceeded with.

Proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, Esq.—

No. 7579. "That the Acting Commissioner be requested to proceed with the construction of the Foras Road Market at once, to the debit of the budget grant of Rs. 49,942 (renewed on the 5th August last and provided for in the 35 lakhs loan). That he be also asked to submit to the Standing Committee proposals for the provision of the further amount required to build the Colaba Market, over and above the sanctioned grant of Rs. 50,300 provided in the loan of Rs. 10,08,500 (renewed on the 5th August last).

"2. That Mr. J. R. Thomson and the other petitioners be informed accordingly in reply to their petition, dated 8th ultimo."*

Carried.

* See Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 2nd and 9th September 1891.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 7580.

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 5748, dated 26th August 1891, the Corporation approve of school accommodation for 700 pupils being provided over the new market at Bhuleshwar, at a cost of Rs. 81,480, on condition that, in accordance with the usual rule of grants-in-aid, Government pay half the cost thereof. That the President be requested to inform Government accordingly.

"That sanction be given to the whole scheme of rebuilding the Bhuleshwar Market, at a cost of Rs. 1,73,040, and with provision for 200 stalls.

"That, out of the total outlay, Rs. 91,200 be debited to Market extension, and Rs. 81,840 to the Joint Schools' Committee conditionally that Government consent to pay half of the Rs. 81,840."*

First amendment, proposed by T. B. Kirkham, Esq., seconded by J. P. Cornforth, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, a grant of Rs. 40,920 towards Primary Schools Buildings be passed on condition that Government contribute an equal sum; but that the Joint Schools Committee be requested to consider and report whether, as the estimate is so much larger than was anticipated, it would not be educationally preferable to have two separate schools in different localities to cost about Rs. 40,000 each and unconnected with Markets."

Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee raised the point of order that it was not competent to Mr. Kirkham to propose an expenditure not recommended by the Standing Committee.

The President ruled that the amendment was in order, as it did not contemplate any expenditure beyond that which was recommended by the Standing Committee.

At a quarter-past five a proposal to adjourn, made by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Barjorji S. Shroff, Esq., was lost, the votes being 9 *for* and 19 *against*.

Second amendment, moved by G. W. Roughton, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That the whole question of the provision of accommodation for primary schools be referred back to the Standing Committee for further consideration and report."

* See Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 26th August 1891.

On a division, the second amendment was *lost*, the votes being 3 *for* and 27 *against*.

The first amendment was also *lost*, the votes being 8 *for* and 22 *against*.

The original motion was *carried*, the votes being 24 *for* and 2 *against*.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Monday, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 19*th October* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 8th instant, and adjourned from the 15th idem), called for 3 o'clock this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; JAMSHEDJEE PALLANJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

Letter of apology for non-attendance was received from E. B. Carroll, Esq.

As there was not a quorum of members present, the President, at half-past 3 o'clock, adjourned the meeting until 3 P.M. on Thursday, the 22nd instant.

BOMBAY, 22*nd October* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 8th instant, and adjourned from the 19th idem,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTAMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; G. W.

ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.

SURGEON MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 15th instant, and the record of the meeting called for the 19th idem, were signed.

Letter from Colonel Wilson was received, stating that he will be absent from Bombay on leave until the beginning of December next.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

No. 7916. "That the Report* of the Joint Schools Committee, dated 17th July 1891, regarding its operations for the year 1890-91, be recorded, with the expression of the Corporation's thanks for the labours of the Committee during the year."

The motion was seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., and *Carried.*

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 7917. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 12981, dated 2nd September 1891, sanction be given, under section 92 (*c*) of the Municipal Act, to the leasing to Government, at Rs. 11 per mensem, of a piece of Municipal land, measuring 180 square feet, at Musjid Bunder, as shown in red colour on the plan (marked 'A,' dated this day, and filed in supplement to minute book), the same being required by Government for the erection of a latrine thereon, for the policemen attached to the Musjid Bunder police station.

"That power is reserved to the Municipality to resume the occupation of the land on giving six months' previous notice to Government."

Carried.

Read letter No. 13,485, dated 8th September 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—In continuation of this office No. 4560 of the 28th May last, I have the honour to forward for the information of the Corporation a revised list of footpaths to be paved with the Indian patent stone during the current year.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

* *See* page 581 of the Annual Administration Report for 1890-91.

Probable cost of paving footpaths with the Indian Patent Stone from the grant of Rs. 50,000, provided in the Budget for the year 1891-92.

Number.	Dimensions. Length.	Breadth or thickness.	Depth or height.	Quantity	Items.	Rate. Rs. a. p.	Per	Amount. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
1	1,779·50	13·50	.....	24,023·25	*Grant Road.*—(From Chunam Kiln Road to Khetwadi 10th Lane), South side	34 0 0	100 s. ft.	8,157 14 5		
10	3·00	1·50	.....	.....	C. I. manholes to be fixed over present drain under footpath	30 0 0	Each.	300 0 0		
10	9·27	c.ft. ×10	.....	92·70 c. ft.	Brickwork masonry for raising manholes (Kerbing to remain as at present.)	45 0 0	100 c. ft.	41 11 5	8,509 9 10	
1	1,330·00	10·00	...	25,360·00	*Falkland Road.*—(Grant Road to Foras Road) both sides— East	.....	.....	.....		
1	1,206·00	10·00			West	34 0 0	100 s. ft.	8,622 6 5		
1	2,550·00	.....	.....	.....	Kerbing and water-tabling, complete	135 0 0	100 r. ft.	3,442 8 0		
15	.....	.....	.....	15	Carriage Entrances	50 0 0	Each.	750 0 0	12,814 14 5	
1	1,842·00	10·00	...	36,630·00	*Duncan Road.*—(From Bellasis Road to Grant Road.) both sides— Paving with Indian Patent stone, East	34 0 0	100 s. ft.	12,454 3 3		
1	1,821·00	10·00		3,700·00	Do. do. West					
1	3,700·00	.....	.....	.....	Kerbing and water-tabling complete	135 0 0	100 r. ft.	4,995 0 0		
20	.....	.....	.....	20	Carriage entrances	59 0 0	Each.	1,000 0 0		
75	.....	5×75c.ft	.....	375·00 c. ft.	Brickwork for raising manholes	45 0 0	100 c. ft.	168 2 0		
75	.....	.....	.....	75	C. I. manhole covers fixed 50 feet apart over present drain under footpath	30 0 0	Each.	2,250 0 0	20,867 15 3	
1	400·00	10·00	.....	4,000·00	*Parell Road.*—Around Phillips & Co.'s new shop to Clare Road— Paving with Indian Patent stone	34 0 0	100 s. ft.	1,360 0 0		
1	400·00	.....	.....	400·00	Kerbing and water-tabling complete	135 0 0	100 r. ft.	540 0 0	1,900 0 0	
1	200·00	6·00	.....	4,164·00	*Bazaar Gate Street.*—(From Barrack Lane to Eastern Boulevard)— Paving with Indian Patent stone	34 0 0	100 s. ft.	1,415 12 2		
1	110·00	6·00								
1	192·00	12·00								
1	520·00	.....	.....	520·00	Kerbing and water-tabling	135 0 0	100 r. ft.	702 0 0		
1	.....	.....	.....	1	Carriage entrance	50 0 0	Each.	50 0 0	2,167 12 2	
					Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	3,739 12 4	
					Grand Total.....Rs.	.....	.....	.....	50,000 0 0	

RIENZI WALTON, *Executive Engineer.*

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 13485, dated 8th September 1891, from the Commissioner, forwarding a revised list of footpaths to be paved with the Indian patent stone, during the current year."

No. 7918.

Amendment, proposed by Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Jamshedjee P. Kapadia, Esq.—

"That sanction be given to the paving of the footpath in Grant Road only, and that the paving of the other footpaths be postponed for 12 months, the Commissioner being asked to see whether the rates for the work cannot be reduced."

The President ruled that this amendment was out of order, the contract in question having already been sanctioned by the Standing Committee, the body authorised by the Act to give such sanction.

The original motion was *carried*.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That, with reference to the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 6454, dated 9th September 1891, and under the circumstances reported by the Commissioner in his memorandum No. 12733, dated 31st August 1891, the Corporation approve of the disused and useless chowki at Mahalaxmi being pulled down and removed."

Amendment, proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the disused chowki at Mahaluxmi, formerly occupied by the Health Department, be let to the Western India Turf Club at one rupee per month, the lessees keeping the chowki in proper repair, and returning it to the Municipality, whenever required to do so, at a month's notice. Should the Western India Turf Club not require it on these terms, then the chowki should be removed."*

No. 7919.

On a division, there were 14 votes *for* and 14 votes *against* the amendment.

The President then voted for the amendment, which was *carried* as a substantive motion by 15 votes *against* 11.

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 9th September 1891.

Read the following :—

CLAYTONS NEAR PULBOROUGH,
SUSSEX, 19*th August* 1891.

TO THE PRESIDENT,
Bombay Municipal Corporation.

SIR,—In continuation of my letter of the 23rd ultimo, I now have the honor to inform you that last week I attended, as Delegate of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the opening meeting of the Hygienic Congress and various sectional meetings, especially those relating to India. Private circumstances prevented me from accepting invitations to the hospitable receptions and excursions provided for the entertainment of visitors, and the same cause, together with the absence of official material, made it impossible for me to accede to a request that I should read a paper in the Indian section. During the discussion in that section, however, I made a few remarks as to the sanitary progress already attained by Bombay, its further needs, and especially its position in regard to the loans necessary for carrying out large works as compared with that of English cities engaged in similar projects. The best general report of the work of the Congress is that published in "Public Health," the official organ of the Congress, and I have the honor to forward for the information of the Corporation, the several issues of that periodical bearing on the subject, together with a printed abstract of the principal contributions.—I have, &c., E. C. K. OLLIVANT.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter to the President, from Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, C.I.E., dated 19th August 1891, reporting as to the part taken by him as delegate of the Corporation in the Hygienic Congress held in London that month.

No. 7920.

"2. That the President be requested to offer Mr. Ollivant the best thanks of the Corporation, and the expression of their appreciation, of the able manner in which he advocated the claims of this Municipality upon Government in regard to facilities for raising loans required for the further improvement of the sanitation of Bombay."

Carried.

On the application of Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, the President, with the consent of the meeting, gave priority to the following motion (of which notice had been given):—

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq. —

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 7173, dated 30th September last, sanction be given to the payment,

No. 7921.

out of surplus cash balance, of Rs. 5,083-5-4, being the salary of the Acting Municipal Commissioner, for two months and one day, from the 19th idem."

The motion was seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq. *Carried.*

On the application of Mr. Roughton, the President, with the consent of the meeting, gave priority to the following motion (of which notice had been given):—

Proposed by G. W. Roughton, Esq.—

No. 7922. "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to obtain from the Commissioner of Police a statement showing (*a*) the number of members of the Police Force in Bombay employed in safeguarding Government buildings and property, (*b*) the amount payable to such members monthly.

* "This statement to include the whole force employed for the purposes of law and justice."

In the absence of Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., the motion was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik.

The Acting Commissioner handed in the following return to the President :—

List showing the distribution of the Bombay City Police Force.

Description.	Superintendent.	European Officers.	Native Officers.	Naik.	Men.	Total.	REMARKS.
Municipal. A	1	6	13	...	180	200	
Municipal. B	1	6	11	...	200	218	
Municipal. C	1	8	11	...	213	233	
Municipal. D	1	4	11	...	121	137	
Municipal. E	1	6	10	...	141	158	
Municipal. F & G	...	3	10	...	135	148	
Municipal. Detective	1	2	13	...	10	26	
Municipal. Reserve	...	1	10	...	94	105	
Municipal. Mounted Police	..	...	3	...	30	33	
Total Municipal Police	6	36	92	...	1,124	1,258	
Harbour Police	1	4	9	...	87	101	Half the cost is borne by Government and half by the Port Trustees.
Dockyard Police	...	3	4	...	77	84	The whole cost is borne by Government.
Guards for Public buildings	...	...	2	2	93	97	Do. do.
Port Trust Police	1	2	6	...	76	85	The whole cost is borne by the Port Trustees.
University Police	...	...	...	...	1	1	The cost is borne by the University.
	8	45	113	2	1,458	1,626	

POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE:
BOMBAY, 12*th June* 1891.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

* This para. was added on the suggestion of Mr. Blaney.

The motion was then *carried.*

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That the Administration Report of the Commissioner for the year 1890-91, together with the appendices, and the 'review' thereof by the Standing Committee, and the report of the Auditors to the Corporation for the same period, be *recorded.*"

Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha proposed the following as a rider :—

"With a request to the Commissioner and the Standing Committee that they will attend to, and carry out, the following recommendations :—

(1) That a statement shewing the *net* revenue and expenditure of the Municipality be appended to the Annual Report in future, embracing (1) the results of the outgoings and receipts for the year under report, and (2) of the two years immediately preceding.

(2) That all interest on balances of loans unutilised, but either deposited with the Bank or invested in Government securities should be credited to the loan accounts to which it may respectively appertain and that similarly all profits realised on investments held against loans, be credited to the loans accounts to which they properly belong.

(3) That in the Financial Statement of Revenue, arrears of consolidated rates and wheel tax on account of past years, be shewn separately from the collections under those heads for the year under report.

(4) That the estimates of Workshops receipts and expenditure be omitted from the annual budget ; but that the net gain or loss on the operations of the Workshops be shewn in the statement of revenue and expenditure separately ; and that, meanwhile, explanation be asked and obtained from the Superintendent of the Workshops, for the information of the Corporation, with regard to the loss of Rs. 4,072-7-2 referred to in the Auditor's Report (para. 115).

(5) That having regard to the injurious practice of carrying over lapsed grants from year to year, in cases where there is no immediate reason to resuscitate such grants and to the remarks thereon by the Auditors (paras. 155 and 156) due care be taken at the time of the preparation of the annual budget, that the expenditure side be not thus needlessly exaggerated ; and that as recommended by the Auditors, grants should not be renewed for more than one year following that on which it was made (para. 155).

(6) That discretional contingencies should not be of a character which would ordinarily be covered by a budget or supplementary grant or budget transfer sanctioned by the Corporation ; and that meanwhile explanation should be obtained as to the following items* referred to in the Auditors' report under the head of discretional contingencies.

(7) That the Auditors should be asked to report to the Standing Committee all arrears which may remain unpaid for private work done at the Municipal Workshops for more than three months ; also all discretional contingencies paid from Municipal funds regularly during each quarter.

(8) That provision be made in the annual budget for depreciation of Municipal property immovable and movable ; and that the amount so set apart be carried to the credit of an account to be called 'Depreciation of Municipal Property.'

(9) That a statement of all law charges paid out of Municipal funds be appended to the Annual Report.

(10) That all unhealthy competition with regard to the annual sale of stalls in the different Municipal Markets should be discouraged, entailing, as they indirectly do, an additional burden of taxation on consumers.

(11) That the statements of loans appended to the Chief Accountant's Annual Report should give the dates when the several loans were respectively sanctioned and raised.

(12) That the statements of loan works appended to the Engineer's Annual Report should state the dates when the works were commenced and completed, as well as the total amount which may have been sanctioned for, and the total amount expended on, each kind of work ; and further that the statement of works given by contract should be accompanied by the amounts of each such contract.

(13) That the list of accidents on the public roads should distinctly show the number of accidents caused by the cars of the Bombay Tramway Company.

	Rs.	a.	p.
* N. M. Petit	300	0	0
Purshotum Shricrishna	37	0	0
Municipal Solicitors	301	0	0
Do.	220	7	6
Municipal Workshops	161	6	6
Victoria Gardens	215	4	9
Do.	501	7	0
Do.	1,105	0	11

(14) That a copy of the report of all boards, institutions, establishments, hospitals and asylums to which the Municipality contributes should be appended to the Annual Report, such as the report of the Victoria Technical Institute, Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, the City Police, the Leper Asylum, and so forth."

Mr. Carroll raised the point whether the rider was in order.

The President held that the rider was in order.

After discussion, it was agreed to leave the question whether the rider should be accepted as such, or be proposed as an amendment, till the next meeting, and that in the meanwhile the rider be printed and circulated to Councillors.

At 25 minutes past five o'clock the meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 26*th October* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 8th instant, and adjourned from the 22nd idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*,

BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTAMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; DOSABHAI FRAMJI, Esq., C.S.I.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKER YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq. C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NOWROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; J. P. WATSON, Esq.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 22nd instant, were signed.

Considered again the following motion and rider moved on the 22nd October 1891:—

"Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"'That the Administration Report of the Commissioner for the year 1890-91, together with the appendices, and the 'review' thereof by the Standing Committee, and the report of the Auditors to the Corporation for the same period, be *recorded*.'"

Rider moved by Dinshaw E. Watcha, Esq.—

"With a request to the Commissioner and the Standing Committee *to consider the following recommendations and to take such action upon them as may appear to be desirable :—

"(1) That a statement shewing the *net* revenue and expenditure of the Municipality be appended to the Annual Report in future, embracing (1) the results of the outgoings and receipts for the year under report, and (2) of the two years immediately preceding.

"(2) That all interest on balances of loans unutilised, but either deposited with the Bank or invested in Government securities should be credited to the loan accounts to which it may respectively appertain and that similarly all profits realised on investments held against loans, be credited to the loans accounts to which they properly belong.

"(3) That, in the Financial Statement of Revenue, arrears of consolidated rates and wheel tax on account of past years, be shewn separately from the collections under those heads for the year under report.

"(4) That the estimates of Workshops receipts and expenditure be omitted from the annual budget; but that the net gain or loss on the operations of the Workshops be shown in the statement of revenue and expenditure separately; and that, meanwhile, explanation be asked and obtained from the Superintendent of the Workshops, for the information of the Corporation, with regard to the loss of Rs. 4,072-7-2 referred to in the Auditor's Report (para. 115).

"(5) That having regard to the injurious practice of carrying over lapsed grants from year to year, in cases where there is no immediate reason to resuscitate such grants and to the remarks thereon by the Auditors (paras. 155 and 156), due care be taken at the time of the preparation of the annual budget, that the expenditure side be not thus needlessly exaggerated, and that, as recommended by the Auditors, grants should not be renewed for more than one year following that on which it was made (para. 155).

"(6) That discretional contingencies should not be of a character which would ordinarily be covered by a budget or supplementary grant or budget transfer sanctioned by

* On the suggestion of Colonel Merewether, the words from "to consider" to "desirable," both inclusive, were accepted by Mr. Dinshaw E. Watcha in place of the words "that they will attend to and carry out the following recommendations."

the Corporation; and that meanwhile explanation should be obtained as to the following items* referred to in the Auditor's report under the head of discretional contingencies.

"(7) That the Auditors should be asked to report to the Standing Committee all arrears which may remain unpaid for private work done at the Municipal Workshops for more than three months; also all discretional contingencies paid from municipal funds regularly during each quarter.

"(8) That provision be made in the annual budget for depreciation of Municipal property immovable and movable; and that the amount so set apart be carried to the credit of an account to be called 'Depreciation of Municipal Property.'

"(9) That a statement of all law charges paid out of Municipal funds be appended to the Annual Report.

"(10) That all unhealthy competition with regard to the annual sale of stalls in the different Municipal Markets should be discouraged, entailing, as they indirectly do, an additional burden of taxation on consumers.

"(11) That the statements of loans appended to the Chief Accountant's Annual Report should give the dates when the several loans were respectively sanctioned and raised.

"(12) That the statements of loan works appended to the Engineer's Annual Report should state the dates when the works were commenced and completed, as well as the total amount which may have been sanctioned for, and the total amount expended on, each kind of work; and further that the statement of works given by contract should be accompanied by the amounts of each such contract.

"(13) That the list of accidents on the public roads should distinctly show the number of accidents caused by the cars of the Bombay Tramway Company.

"(14) That a copy of the report of all boards, institutions, establishments, hospitals and asylums to which the Municipality contributes should be appended to the Annual Report, such as the report of the Victoria Technical Insti-

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Do.	220	7	6
Municipal Workshops	161	6	6
Victoria Gardens ...	215	4	9
Do.	501	7	0
Do.	1,105	0	11

tute, Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, the City Police, the Leper Asylum, and so forth."

Mr. Carroll was stating his objections to the acceptance of the rider, when Mr. Muncherjee C. Murzban raised the point of order that Mr. Carroll could not make a speech.

The President ruled that Mr. Carroll would not be in order in making a speech on the point.

Mr. Carroll having declined to accept the rider, Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha proposed the rider as an amendment.

The *amendment* was seconded by Nowroji Beiramji Suntook, Esq.—

On a division there were 18 votes *for* and 5 votes *against* the amendment which was *carried* as a substantive motion by 20 votes *against* one as follows :—

No. 8071.

"That the Administration Report of the Commissioner for the year 1890-91, together with the appendices, and the 'review' thereof by the Standing Committee, and the report of the Auditors to the Corporation for the same period, be *recorded*, with a request to the Commissioner and the Standing Committee to consider the following recommendations and to take such action upon them as may appear to be desirable :—

"(1) That a statement shewing the *net* revenue and expenditure of the Municipality be appended to the Annual Report in future, embracing (1) the results of the outgoings and receipts for the year under report, and (2) of the two years immediately preceding.

"(2) That all interest on balances of loans unutilised, but either deposited with the Bank or invested in Government securities should be credited to the loan accounts to which it may respectively appertain and that similarly all profits realised on investments held against loans, be credited to the loans accounts to which they properly belong.

"(3) That in the Financial Statement of Revenue, arrears of consolidated rates and wheel tax on account of past years, be shewn separately from the collections under those heads for the year under report.

"(4) That the estimates of Workshops receipts and expenditure be omitted from the annual budget; but that the net gain or loss on the operations of the Workshops be shewn in the statement of revenue and expenditure separately ; and that, meanwhile, explanation be asked

and obtained from the Superintendent of the Workshops, for the information of the Corporation, with regard to the loss of Rs. 4,072-7-2 referred to in the Auditor's Report (para. 115).

"(5) That having regard to the injurious practice of carrying over lapsed grants from year to year, in cases where there is no immediate reason to resuscitate such grants and to the remarks thereon by the Auditors (paras. 155 and 156), due care be taken at the time of the preparation of the annual budget, that the expenditure side be not thus needlessly exaggerated, and that as recommended by the Auditors, grants should not be renewed for more than one year following that on which it was made (para.155).

"(6) That discretional contingencies should not be of a character which would ordinarily be covered by a budget or supplementary grant or budget transfer sanctioned by the Corporation ; and that meanwhile explanation should be obtained as to the following items* referred to in the Auditors' report under the head of discretional contingencies.

"(7) That the Auditors should be asked to report to the Standing Committee all arrears which may remain unpaid for private work done at the Municipal Workshops for more than three months; also all discretional contingencies paid from Municipal funds regularly during each quarter.

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Purshotum Shricrishna	87	0	0
Municipal Solicitors	301	0	0
Do.	220	7	6
Municipal Workshops	161	6	6
Victoria Gardens	215	4	9
Do.	501	7	0
Do.	1,105	0	11

"(11) That the statements of loans appended to the Chief Accountant's Annual Report should give the dates when the several loans were respectively sanctioned and raised.

"(12) That the statements of loan works appended to the Engineer's Annual Report should state the dates when the works were commenced and completed, as well as the total amount which may have been sanctioned for, and the total amount expended on, each kind of work; and further that the statement of works given by contract should be accompanied by the amounts of each such contract.

"(13) That the list of accidents on the public roads should distinctly show the number of accidents caused by the cars of the Bombay Tramway Company.

"(14) That a copy of the report of all boards, institutions, establishments, hospitals and asylums to which the Municipality contributes should be appended to the Annual Report, such as the report of the Victoria Technical Institute, Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, the City Police, the Leper Asylum, and so forth."

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 8072.

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 6104, dated 2nd September 1891, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 836-9-1, (sanctioned by the Corporation in their resolution No. 5479, dated 11th September 1890, as per margin,) being made from the available balance of the 35 Lakhs loan, instead of out of the 12 Lakhs loan."

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution No. 4508, dated 13th August 1890, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 836-9-1 out of savings in the grant for the Frere Road main (12 lakhs Drainage and Water Works Loan) to make up the total amount of excess of Rs. 3,736-7-10 on the cost of constructing additional catch-water channels at Tulsi, which excess was owing to the additional amount of rock excavation that had to be made in the line of the channel."

Carried.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

No. 8073.

"That, in accordance with the terms of Section 57 of the Municipal Act, the Corporation sanction the temporary holding of the office of Chairman, Bombay Burial Board, by the Acting Municipal Commissioner during the absence of Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., on privilege leave for 2 months and 1 day."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

No. 8074. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 6988, dated 23rd September 1891, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 97-15-2, from the live stock return of the Market Department, being the book value of one bullock that died during the quarter ending 31st August 1891."

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 8075. "That the Health Officer's Report for the second quarter of 1891, be *recorded.*"

Carried.

Considered the following letter, No. 3372 of 1891, General Department, dated Bombay Castle, 23rd September 1891, to the President :—

SIR,—Adverting to the correspondence ending with the Municipal Commissioner's letter No. 11591, dated 14th August 1891, on the subject of the land required for the proposed Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit Home for lepers, I am desired by the Governor in Council to inform you that the Committee, appointed under Government Resolution, in the General Department, No. 770, dated 26th February 1891, copy of which was forwarded to you with Government letter No. 771 of the same date, have, in submitting their report, recommended that the Home should be built at Matunga near the present Leper Home, and that it should constitute an extension of it, provided this meets the wishes of Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit. His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence has consented to the foundation stone being removed to any site approved by Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, and the latter gentleman has approved of the Committee's recommendation, so that Government are now in a position to reply to your letter No. 526, dated 19th April 1890.

2. In the event of the project being carried to completion Government have, as you are aware, undertaken to provide the land necessary for the Home, and would therefore not feel justified in allowing the Corporation to contribute in that form, even if this were their intention, and they would prefer to buy from the Corporation so much of the land required as belongs to that body.

3. As regards the maintenance of the proposed Home, however, in which is included the first equipment of the Home, the management of, and repairs to, the building, the food, clothing, medical treatment, medicines and comforts for the inmates and recurring expenditure under these heads, I am, with reference to your letter to Government, mentioned at the end of my first paragraph,

to request you to be good enough to state, for the information of Government, what are the intentions of the Corporation on the above point.

4. I am further to state that, as regards the question of rights and liabilities, it appears to Government, that if the Corporation agree to maintain the Home, it should have sole charge of the institution, subject to its condition being reported on annually by the Surgeon-General to the Government of Bombay, but pending receipt of definitive formation as to the intentions of the Corporation in this respect, the Governor in Council is unable to proceed further at present.—I have, &c., T. D. MACKENZIE, Chief Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 8076. "That, with reference to Mr. Chief Secretary Mackenzie's letter No. 3372, dated 23rd September 1891, the following Committee be appointed to report thereon :—

Mr. P. M. MEHTA; Mr. E. B. CARROLL; the Hon'ble Mr. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK; Mr. DINSHAW E. WACHA; Mr. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE*; Mr. THOMAS BLANEY*; Mr. BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR*; Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. BANKS.*

"That Mr. Blaney be Chairman of the Committee."

Carried.

In accordance with notice of motion, it was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

No. 8077. "That a Committee (to be named by the Corporation) be appointed to enquire into, and report on, the net gain or loss that may have resulted to the Municipality in connection with the several loans raised and invested between the years 1880-81 and 1890-91; and that such Committee be empowered to call for all papers, correspondence and accounts bearing on the subject."

The motion was seconded by Cowasji Pestonji, Esq., and *carried*, but, as the Acting Commissioner undertook to supply the information referred to as far as he could, no Committee was nominated.

In accordance with notice of motion, it was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

No. 8078. "That, inasmuch as the weekly progressive statement of Municipal receipts and disbursements laid before the Standing Committee forms a regular

* The name of Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee was inserted on the suggestion of the President; the name of Mr. Blaney was inserted on the proposal of Mr. K. M. Shroff; the name of Mr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar was added on the suggestion of Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee; the name of Brigade-Surgeon Banks was inserted on the proposal of Mr. Viegas.

part of the proceedings of that body, the Corporation desires that it be printed and circulated for the information of the Councillors along with the said proceedings."*

The motion was seconded by Cowasji Pestonji, Esq., and *carried*.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, *29th October* 1891.

AT the Special Meeting of the Corporation for the final approval of the Building By-laws, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M.&S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq.; M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; J. P. WATSON, Esq.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

On the question of the signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 26th instant, Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha proposed that the words on page 402, "as far as he could," be deleted, and that the words "at the suggestion of Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha" be inserted between the words "Acting Commissioner" and "undertook."

The President struck out the words "as far as he could," but said that he did not think the words which it was proposed to add, should be inserted.

The minutes, as thus amended, were signed.

Considered the following :—

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
BOMBAY, *2nd September* 1891.

To G. COTTON, Esq.,
President of the Corporation.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,—I shall not be here when the Building By-laws again come before the Corporation for final disposal, and I therefore write to you to say with reference to by-law 25 (original number) which deals with combustible roofs, gutters, &c., that considering the strength of the opposition to it, I am of

* On the suggestion of the Secretary it was agreed that the Weekly Statement, the form published in the *Government Gazette*, be the one circulated.

opinion that it would be well to expunge it. It was carried by 17 votes to 15. It is a by-law which is in my opinion useful and valuable, but not so much so as to make it worth while to insist on it in the teeth of a really strong feeling against it. Throughout the discussion on the by-laws, I have endeavoured to discriminate between those which are of absolutely essential importance and cannot be left out, and those which, though they may serve useful ends, it is inadvisable to demand unless there is a reasonable concensus of intelligent opinion in their favor. The one referred to in this letter, comes in the latter category ; it is viewed with great disfavor, not only by the masses, but by large numbers of the more educated and intelligent among the citizens, and therefore I should advise that it be struck out. It is of great moment, while providing for structural security, to do so, as far as possible in a manner which will not add to the cost of building in Bombay.

Probably, if this expression of my opinion is known, some member of the Corporation will be willing to move the deletion of this by-law.—Yours, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Muncherjee C. Murzban, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That the building by-laws framed under the authority of Section 461 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III. of 1888, with respect to the structure of walls, foundations, roofs and chimneys of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires and for purposes of health, with respect to the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space, either external or internal, about buildings to secure a free circulation of air, and of the means for the adequate ventilation of buildings, and with respect to the construction of privies, be finally approved, and that the President be requested to submit the same to Government as per printed copy marked 'A' and dated this day, for confirmation under the terms of section 463 of the said Act."

First amendment, proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Esq.—

No. 8270. "That by-law No. 23, in respect of roofs being covered with incombustible materials, be deleted."

Second amendment, proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Esq.—

"That by-law No. 45, empowering the Commissioner on application being made to that end, to modify or permit to be modified, the dimensions prescribed in the draft building by-laws be deleted."

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik moved that in by-law No. 45, the words "Standing Committee" be inserted in place of the word "Commissioner."

K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded the proposal.

After discussion, the President ruled that this amendment would be out of order, as it would be *ultra vires* of the Corporation to direct the Standing Committee to perform a duty which would be an important part of the work of the executive officer, the Municipal Commissioner.

On a division, the voting was as follows :—

	For.	Against.	
Second Amendment	12	13	*Lost.*
First Amendment	25	0	*Carried.*

The original motion was carried as follows :—

No. 8271. "That the Building By-laws as now modified with respect to the structure of walls, foundations, roofs and chimneys of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires and for purposes of health, with respect to the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space, either external or internal, about buildings to secure a free circulation of air, and of the means for the adequate ventilation of buildings, and with respect to the construction of privies, be finally approved, and that the President be requested to submit the same as per printed copy marked 'A,' dated this day, to Government for confirmation under the terms of Section 463 of the Act."

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, *5th November* 1891.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJEE SORABJEE SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; COWASJEE PESTONJEE, Esq., C.C.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJEE, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZULBHOY JUMABHOY LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJEE BEIRAMJEE SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS

NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE.
SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

A letter, dated 31st ultimo, from Mr. Roughton, was received, stating that, as he is detained in Hyderabad (Dekhan) on business, he would be much obliged if the President would procure the consent of the Corporation to the two notices of motion standing in his (Mr. Roughton's) name being transferred to the bottom of the list of business, unless some other member would take the notices up.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 29th ultimo were signed.

Proposed by T. B. Kirkham, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 8529. "That Thomas Blaney, Esq., be re-elected a member of the Joint Schools Committee."

Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the question of the transformation of the Victoria and Albert Museum into a Trade Museum be referred to the following Committee for report:—

"Mr. P. M. Mehta, Col. Merewether, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, Mr. Duxbury, Mr. Nathan, Captain Walshe, Mr. Phipson, Mr. Wacha, Mr. Damodar T. Mulji, Mr. T. Blaney, Mr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Mr. Geary* and the President. Four to form a quorum."

With the consent of the meeting, the following letter was read:—No. 556, dated 3rd instant, from the Secretary and Curator, Victoria and Albert Museum, to the Municipal Commissioner:—

SIR,—As the question of transforming the Victoria and Albert Museum into a Trade Musuem is to come up for discussion next Thursday, I should like to say a word or two about the proposal. It is unfortunate that some members of the Corporation have got the idea that a Trade Museum would interfere with the interests of local mercantile firms. But experience in Germany and elsewhere shows conclusively that, far from interfering with the various trades unions and trading corporations, trade museums have helped greatly to develop the resources of the countries where these museums have been established, and have led to an expansion of trade in various ways, particularly by multiplying channels of information. A trade museum is only another name for an in-

* The name of Mr. Geary was inserted on the proposal of the President.

dustrial museum. It is a permanent exhibition of the internal and external products and manufactures of a country. It is not a shop or business house where goods are bought and sold, as some seem to imagine. It is an acknowledged fact that a systematically arranged and well conducted permanent exhibition, commonly called a museum, does more substantial good than any number of temporary exhibitions held at a heavy cost. The advantages derived from a temporary exhibition are more or less temporary, whereas those derived from a permanent exhibition are more lasting and substantial.

2. It is a mistake to suppose that a trade museum will enter into competition with private enterprise. On the contrary, to private firms and trading corporations the museum is calculated to do immense good, especially in the way of permanently advertising their goods at a comparatively trifling cost. A list of all the respectable trading firms and agencies is always kept at such an institution, and when information is sought regarding any particular product or manufacture those applying for it are supplied with the fullest information available; and should they so wish it, their order is sent on to the particular firm or agency that has its name registered at the museum. This system always guarantees good workmanship and the genuineness of the article, and is very much appreciated in countries where it has been regularly established, whilst it is considered invaluable in the case of strangers and foreigners.

3. Then with regard to the location of the Trade Museum. It is not necessary to have a new building at the outset. The Victoria and Albert Museum building is quite sufficient for the purposes of a Trade Museum on a small scale, and it is more than sufficient for making a beginning. The museum is opposite the Technical Institute, which has become so popular in a remarkably short space of time; and it is in the Victoria Garden, a well-known resort, which is invariably visited by visitors and strangers. Besides it is so close to the various spinning and weaving mills, as well as to the mechanical workshops, that mill hands, mechanics, and engineers can, without much difficulty, visit the museum at their own convenience. Finally, the tramway has made it so convenient that the poorest artizan from any nook and corner of Bombay can visit the museum with ease and comfort at a trifling cost.

4. The transformation of the Victoria and Albert Museum into a Trade Museum will in no way interfere with the collection now on exhibition. The specimens of artware and manufactures at the Victoria and Albert Museum will form a good nucleus of the new export museum. The natural history specimens can be conveniently accommodated, and a large amount of wall space, where available, will be utilized, and no specimen of any value will be thrown away.

5. In the scheme I have laid before Government, I have stated, that to make the museum a success it should be directly under the

control of Government. My object in making this suggestion was that when the institution was under the direct patronage of Government—as most of the Trade Museums on the Continent are—the Curator could avail himself of the assistance of the district officers, especially in making a general industrial survey of the whole of the Presidency of Bombay. The Corporation, if they please, can take the work entirely into their own hands. They have only to ask Government to instrust the district officers to give the Curator all the information and assistance which he may need and, finally to make the museum a success, they should strengthen the hands of the Curator by appointing a strong and influential Committee from among their own members.

6. At present for the maintenance of the Victoria and Albert Museum the Government allow every year nearly ten thousand rupees from the police contribution. In the scheme I have laid before Government I have stated that the amount of money that is now annually spent on the Victoria and Albert Museum will for the present practically suffice to start an export museum in Bombay. The experiment is surely worth trying ; as the experiment can be made without incurring fresh expenditure. Should the proposal be again shelved other places are likely to step in and lead the way, and already Poona has made a beginning.

Under the circumstances explained, I beg to request the favour of your kindly supporting the proposal when it comes on for discussion, and to remain, &c.,

D. MACDONALD, M.D.,
Secretary and Curator.

No. 17947, dated 5th November 1891.

Forwarded to the Municipal Secretary for the information of the Corporation with reference to item No. 2 in the business list for this month's meeting.—T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner.

Amendment proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Barjorji S. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the consideration of Government letter on the subject of the establishment of a Trades Museum in Bombay be postponed until after the President has ascertained from Government and from the Chamber of Commerce, whether they desire the establishment of such a museum, and will contribute towards the cost of the same."

No. 8530.

On a division, the votes were, *for* the amendment 14, *against* 13.

The amendment was carried as a substantive motion by 16 votes *against* 15.

Considered the following :—

No. 3550 OF 1891.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *7th October* 1891.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 7068, dated 25th ultimo, regarding the Hospital for infectious diseases, I am directed to forward, herewith, for your information, copy of Government Resolution No. 3548, of to-day's date, passed on the subject.—I have, &c.,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Infectious Diseases Hospital at Grant Road: Closing of the——by the Bombay Municipality.

No. 3548.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY CASTLE, *7th October* 1891.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 4901, dated 27th July 1891—Submitting with reference to Government letter No. 190-P., dated 10th idem, a letter No. 309, dated 25th idem, from the Senior Medical Officer in charge, Sir Jamshedji Jijibhái Hospital, who complains that the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, has closed its hospital for infectious diseases.

Letter from the Solicitor to Government, No. 772, dated 4th August 1891—Forwarding the draft notice called for in Government memorandum No. 2725, dated 1st idem.

Letter from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, No. 12297, dated 25th August 1891—Showing cause with reference to Government Notice No. 2819, dated 11th idem, why he should not be charged with any default in the performance of his duties.

Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay, No. 5908, dated 28th August 1891—Acknowledging the receipt of the notice from Government, No. 2819, dated 11th idem, charging them with not duly carrying out the provisions of Section 61 (*g*) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, and calling upon them to show cause why Government should not make an order under Section 518 of the Act, prescribing a period within which the aforesaid provisions of the Act shall be carried out by the Corporation providing a suitable hospital for the reception of persons suffering from dangerous diseases; and making remarks.

Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay, No. 7068, dated 25th September 1891—Stating with reference to Government letter No. 3305, dated 18th idem, that the

Corporation, without prejudice to the pending question of liability, have accorded permission to the Acting Municipal Commissioner's serving on the Committee of experts as requested by Government; and forwarding a copy of the Resolution passed by the Corporation on the subject.

Letter from Dr. Kavasji Hormasji, dated 2nd October 1891—Stating in reply to Government letter No. 371-P., dated 30th September 1891, that it will give him great pleasure to serve as a member of the Committee which Government intend to appoint.

RESOLUTION.—In order to determine what arrangements, if any, on the part of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay may properly be required from them by Government, especially with reference to the provision and maintenance of one or more hospitals, with a staff and equipments fitting them for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from cholera, small-pox, and relapsing fever, it is desirable that a Committee should be formed to advise Government.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to serve on the Committee :—

The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay—*President.*

The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay.

Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir, Acting Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Mr. Kavasji Hormasji, G.G.M.C.

3. They should be requested to inquire and report on the accommodation, equipment, and staff required to satisfy in a reasonable sense the exigency of Section 61 of the Bombay Municipal Act: how far existing buildings may be utilized for the purpose in view, with or without structural alterations; and by what arrangements the immediate and recurring cost of the establishment may be kept at the lowest point, consistent with a sufficient provision for ordinary contingencies, and with a capacity for some expansion immediately on the occurrence of a virulent outbreak of epidemic disease.

4. As it is desirable that measures should be promptly taken to ensure reception and treatment for sufferers from dangerous diseases, the Committee should be requested to submit their report as soon as possible.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 3550, General Department, dated 7th October 1891, from Mr. Chief Secretary Mackenzie, forward-

No. 8531.

ing Government Resolution No. 3548, same department, same date, appointing a Committee to enquire and report on the question of hospital for infectious diseases."

Carried.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Captain W. P. Walshe—

No. 8532.

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to cause to be printed and circulated, for the information of the members of the Corporation, a list showing the names of all Municipal officers and servants in receipt of salaries of rupees twenty (20) per mensem and upwards (allowances included), and furnishing the further information set forth in the draft form attached, corrected up to the 31st October 1891.

"2. That the said list be styled 'The Bombay Municipal List' and that it be republished annually, corrected to the 31st October in each year; and further that the said list be obtainable by the general public, on payment, at such price as may be fixed by the Municipal Commissioner, in like manner as are sold to the public the various official lists of Government servants, civil and military."

Bombay Municipal List.

Showing the names of all officers and servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 20 *per mensem and upwards (allowance included), arranged according to departments, and corrected to* 31*st October* 1891.

Name of Officer.	Race.	Caste. *	Father's Name.	Date of birth by Christian era as nearly as can be ascertained.	Educational Attainment.†	Date of entering Municipal service.	Designation of appointment, and pay and allowances on entering the service.			Designation of present appointment and pay and allowance.			Date of attainment to present pay and allowances.	REMARKS.
							Designation.	Pay Rs.	Allowances Rs.	Designation.	Pay Rs.	Allowances Rs.		

* This column was added on the suggestion of Mr. Bhalchandra K. Batawadekar.
† This column was added on the suggestion of Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya.

The motion was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik.

Rider proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That a column be added with the heading 'recommended for appointment by———————.'

"That another column be added, showing whether the officer or servant is related to any member of the Corporation."

Captain Walshe having declined to accept the rider, Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., proposed it as an amendment, which was seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.

Second amendment moved by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the columns 'educational attainment' and 'caste' be omitted."

On a division the votes were recorded as under:—

	For.	*Against.*	
2nd amendment	15	16	*Lost.*
1st amendment	4	25	*Lost.*
Original motion (as amended) ...	35	0	*Carried.*

Colonel Merewether (in the absence of Mr. Carroll) asked that priority might be given to notice of motion from Mr. Carroll regarding the making of an additional grant for the construction of halalkhor chawls in Kharshedjee Sukhlajee Street.

On a division the proposal was lost, the votes being 14 *for* and 16 *against.*

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the President be requested to inform Government, in reply to letter No. 1821, Educational Department, dated 1st September last, that under the circumstances the Corporation do not object to share in the liability for any deficit there may be in the Pension Fund in question."

Amendment moved by T. B. Kirkham, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That, in reply to its letter No. 1821, Educational Department, dated 1st September last, Government be informed that it has correctly understood the intentions of the Corporation."

No. 8533.

Mr. Blaney having withdrawn the original motion in favor of the amendment, the amendment was *carried* by 27 votes *against* 1 vote.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 8534. "That the following be forwarded to the Acting Commissioner in continuation of the Corporation's Resolution No. 7370, dated 8th ultimo:—Government Resolution No. 2178, P. W. Department, dated 9th October 1891, circulating letter, dated 23rd September 1891, from the Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, regarding the construction of an overbridge at Frere Road, stating that it is doubtful whether a bridge, 40 feet wide, presumably without footpaths, will prove sufficient to accommodate the very heavy traffic at the Frere Road crossing."

Carried.

In the absence of G. W. Roughton, Esq., who had given notice of motion, the following was proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

No. 8535. "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested not to proceed further with the erection of the building which, it is understood, is contemplated to be built in the roadway near the Victoria Terminus for the purposes of a public urinal; inasmuch as if such building be erected, it will greatly mar the best view of the Victoria Terminus and the new Municipal Hall, which can now be obtained and will, moreover, be placed in an unnecessarily prominent situation."

The motion was seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., and

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Captain Walshe—

No. 8536. "That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 7925, dated 23rd October 1891, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting the budget transfer, sanctioned by the Standing Committee, on the 7th idem, amounting to Rs. 3-6-0."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

No. 8537. "That the Corporation approve, under Section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 630 from savings in the grant for 2, Labour, A,

scavengering, feed of bullocks, to section 6, new stock, purchase of bullocks, to meet an increase in the budget estimate (from Rs. 120 to Rs. 135 per pair) in the cost of bullocks for the Health Department."

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *9th November* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 5th instant, and adjourned from that day,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAVADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 5th instant, were signed.

Letter of apology for non-attendance was received from E. B. Carroll, Esq.

In the absence of Mr. G. W. Roughton, who had given notice of motion as under, it was

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

No. 8692.

" That the President be requested to address Government with a view of ascertaining whether it will not, in future years, be possible to locate the temporary Remount establishment in some other position than the site on the Kennedy Sea Face, which has of recent years been utilised for the purpose ; inasmuch as the buildings now annually erected on such site not only constitute a grievous eyesore to the best part of the City at the time

when it is most frequented, but greatly interfere with the use by the citizens for the purposes of recreation and sports of a large portion of the Kennedy Sea Face."

The motion was seconded by Barjorji S. Shroff, Esq.

Amendment, moved by Bhalchandra K. Bhatavadekar, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the question of the location of the Government Remount stables in Back Bay be referred to the Acting Municipal Commissioner for report as to whether the stable is really a nuisance."

On a division, there were 15 votes *for* the amendment and 14 votes *against* it.

On being put to the vote as a substantive motion, there were 11 votes *for* and 18 *against* the proposition, which was *lost*.

The President then put the original motion to the vote.

Mr. Kirkham raised the point of order that the amendment having been once put and carried became the substantive motion, and superseded the original motion altogether, and that the mere fact that the amendment when put as a substantive motion was lost, could not revive the original motion. He contended that the effect of the voting was that the Corporation resolved to do nothing.

The President ruled that the amendment having been lost, the original motion had still to be voted on.

The original motion was then carried by 14 votes *against* 12.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by H. M. Phipson, Esq.—

No. 8693. "That the Corporation approve, under section 133 of the Municipal Act, of the transfer of Rs. 1,500, from savings in section 3, A, drainage, miscellaneous drainage, repairing and altering miscellaneous drains and gutters, Engineer's budget, to section 2, stores, same budget, to meet anticipated excess on the latter section."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

No. 8694. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 6729, dated 16th September last, sanction be given to the payment, from

surplus cash balance, of Rs. 6,356-0-9 to Government in settlement of the extra charges arising out of the construction of the Byculla overbridge."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

No. 8695. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 7402, dated 14th ultimo, sanction be given to the hiring, for a period of two months, of 50 carts with bullocks and drivers, from Mr. Sorabji N. Moosa, carting contractor, at a cost of Rs. 3,584-6-0, the amount to be met out of the grant for feed of bullocks, senction II, labour, H., scavengering."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

No. 8696. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 7405, dated 14th October last, sanction be given to the writing off, from the live stock return of the Health Department, of Rs. 1,953, being the book value of 31 bullocks that died during the quarter ending 31st August 1891."

Carried, with two dissentients.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 7168, dated 30th September 1891, and on account of the special reasons stated by the Acting Commissioner in his letter No. 14838, dated 28th September, sanction be given to an advance of Rs. 20,000, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of purchasing 10 lakhs of the best bricks suitable for buildings, drainage, and other works, from the makers direct. The amount to be hereafter adjusted by debit to works executed either out of loan funds or current revenues as the case may be."

Amendment, moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, seconded by Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq.—

No. 8697. "That the Corporation sanction an advance, not exceeding Rs. 20,000 from cash balance, to meet the cost of purchasing from time to time, ten lakhs of bricks for drainage works, the bricks being paid for as delivered, it being a condition of the contract, that

the bricks should be delivered by the contractor in such instalments as the Commissioner may require, but that the whole quantity be not taken delivery of at once and stored in the Municipal yard."

Read letter No. 14838, dated 28th September 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—With reference to the question of the proposed purchase of bricks for drainage and other departmental works referred to in resolution No. 6462 of the Standing Committee, dated the 9th instant, I have the honor to report that the object of the proposal is to secure a supply of specially made bricks to be kept in stock and utilized in such quantities as might be required from time to time so that the works under execution should not have bad or indifferent bricks put into them. This object cannot, however, be secured "by entering into contracts with the manufacturers of bricks to take delivery from them as required," because such an arrangement will not afford any inducement to manufacturers to manufacture and keep in stock, a large quantity of specially made bricks to meet our varying demands, and they will, therefore, be content to prepare bricks only up to the present indifferent standard of quality.

When works are in progress and bricks are required, it may happen that bricks of inferior quality get into the work, though the impossibility to examine properly all those tendered for use, as at times the rate of progress of the work forbids the delay which would be necessary to examining all the bricks.

With a view, therefore, to obviate this and to offer some encouragement to the makers, it is proposed that the Corporation should purchase a stock which could be properly examined at leisure and deliberately tested before being paid for.

If such an arrangement be come to, works could be carried on as expeditiously as might be required without fear of bad material getting into them, and I recommend that a stock of 10 lakhs of bricks be purchased especially as the Corporation are about to build numerous buildings for the staff of the Fire Brigade.

By the ordinary system of purchasing them direct from the market it will be difficult to get bricks in any quantity of uniform and good quality.—I have, &c., T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner.

On the question whether Mr. Walton, Executive Engineer, should be heard, it was resolved, by 13 votes *against* 9 votes, that he be heard.

On a division there were 17 votes *for* the amendment and 4 *against* it, and it was *carried* as a substantive motion by 16 votes *against* 4.

Shortly after 5 o'clock the Corporation adjourned and the President fixed Thursday, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 12*th November* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 5th instant, and adjourned from the 9th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NUROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq. M.I C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKARSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIVANDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; J. P. WATSON, Esq. SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 9th instant were signed.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 16475, dated 17th October 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, stating that the amount collected for admission to the Victoria Gardens for 6 months of the current year (April to September) was Rs. 1,133-6-9."

No. 8888.

Carried.

Considered the following:—Letter No. 16623, dated 19th October 1891, to the Secretary, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding the following statement as required by the Corporation's resolution No. 1270, dated 3rd October 1887.

Quarterly Statement, as per Corporation's Resolution No. 1270 *of* 1887-88, *for the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1891.

Ward.	No. of new properties assessed during the quarter with the total amount of assessment fixed for the same.		No. of previously existing properties, the assessments of which have been increased during the quarter, and the total amount of the increased assessment.		No. of previously existing properties, the assessments of which have been reduced during the quarter, and the total amount of the reduced assessment.		REMARKS.
	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
A.....	3	1,155	7	16,282	12	†70,446	
B.....	8	6,696	°21	11,679	30	13,681	°This includes 12 properties formerly assessed as land, now built upon.
C.....	14	5,704	°33	19,956	66	16,030	° Do. 15 do. do.
D.....	13	6,476	°42	15,989	40	11,238	° Do. 15 do. do.
E.....	9	2,370	°16	8,607	28	9,014	° Do. 10 do. do.
F.....	6	1,044	°19	2,053	50	5,468	° Do. 4 do. do.
G.....	13	2,706	°20	9,406	9	2,401	° Do. 10 do. do.
Total...	66	26,151	158	83,972	235	1,28,278	

† This includes the amount of assessment of Rs. 54,073, in respect of University buildings which were assessed at Rs. 90,073 per annum, but which amount was reduced on complaint to Rs. 36,000 per annum.

P. RUSTOMJI,
for Assessor and Collector.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 16623 dated 19th October 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding a statement of properties assessed, &c., for the quarter ending 30th June 1891."

No. 8889.

Carried.

Read the following report received with the Commissioner's memorandum No. 14375, dated 21st September 1890, in reference to Corporation's resolution No. 1061, dated 23rd April last :—

Memorandum No. 6920, dated 4th September 1891, to the Commissioner. Returned to the Municipal Commissioner. The present sweeping machine has been working since 1888 and has been very satisfactory. Provision for seven machines has been made in the Budget estimate for the next year. The work performed by the machine is more efficient, expeditious and economical than anything done by hand; but as it will hardly be practicable to keep horses or mules to drag them, specially large bullocks must either be kept for them or obtained from the bullock contractor on special terms.—RIENZI WALTON, Executive Engineer.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Memorandum No. 15867, dated 8th October 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding report by the Executive Engineer, stating that the present sweeping machine has been working satisfactorily since 1888, and that a sum of Rs. 5,175 has been entered in the list of new works for next year for new machines."

Amendment, moved by Cowasjee Pestonjee, Esq., seconded by Meherjibhai R. Setna, Esq.—

"That memorandum No. 15867, dated 8th October 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding report by the Executive Engineer, stating that the present sweeping machine has been working satisfactorily since 1888, and that a sum of Rs. 5,175 has been entered in the list of new works for next year, be *recorded*.

No. 8890.

"That the Standing Committee be asked to consider the desirability of varying the Budget estimate by providing out of the Rs. 5,175 for the cost of one sweeping and loading machine.

* "That the Acting Commissioner be asked to furnish a statement showing the comparative cost of sweeping the roads by the machine and by hand labour."

The amendment was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 16 votes *against* 6.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 8891. "That Asser Lalji and other firewood dealers be informed, in reply to their petition, dated 29th August last, that the present scale of fees for the sale and storage of firewood was carefully considered by the Corporation before they sanctioned the same in November last; the former scale was then revised to the advantage of small dealers, and no further modification of these fees can be made at present."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 8892. "That Mr. Gopaldas Rowji be informed, in reply to his petition, dated 15th April last, that, as soon as the new urinal, which it is proposed to erect in the same locality, is ready for use, the one complained of adjacent to his house in Khojah Street, Null Bazaar, can be dispensed with and removed.

† "And further that, as Mr. Gopaldas Rowji has been informed on two previous occasions, every care is taken by the Health Department to keep the urinal in as clean and unobjectionable a condition as possible."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

No. 8893. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 7278, dated 7th October 1891, sanction be given (1) to the payment of net probable excesses over the revised estimates of the Tansa Water Works, amounting to Rs. 1,50,000 (after allowing for credits for value of reclaimed land at Arthur Road, half value of dead-stock and value of pipes and special castings not used in the work amounting to Rs. 1,44,532), namely, Rs. 56,040 on account of compensation for land, Rs. 46,785 for screens, gearing, &c., in the

* The last para. was inserted on the suggestion of Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha.
† This para. was added on the suggestion of Mr. Blaney.

outlet works, and for alterations in the parapet of the outlet ladder, and Rs. 48,000 for pay of establishment to be retained from the beginning of 1892-93 until the works are taken over by the Water Works Department in October 1892*; and (2) the payment of the said excess of Rs. 1,50,000 from the premia received on the instalments already raised of the Tansa loan, which amount to Rs. 2,56,406-1-0 after meeting all expenses incidental to the raising of such instalments.

"That the Commissioner be requested to submit proposals as to how and from what funds the credits, aggregating Rs. 1,44,532, are proposed to be realised on account of the Tansa Loan."*

Amendment, moved by Meherjibhai R. Setna, Esq., seconded by Cowasji Pestonji, Esq.—

"That the consideration of this question be postponed, and that it be referred back to the Standing Committee to ascertain whether any other excesses are likely to occur, and, if so, to what extent."

On a division there were 4 votes *for* and 16 votes *against* the amendment, which was *lost*.

The original motion was *carried* by 16 votes *against* 6 votes.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Monday, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 16*th November* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 5th instant, and adjourned from the 12th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NARROTUMDAS, Esq.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G. G. M. C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJEE DORABJEE DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSHEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJEE KABRAJEE, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJEE SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 12th instant, were signed.

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* See the Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 7th October 1891.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the Commissioner's letter No. 13070, dated 3rd September last, be *recorded*; and that Mr. Acworth be asked to carry out the proposals recommended by the Defalcations Committee."

Amendment moved by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That the consideration of letter from the Commissioner, No. 13070, dated 3rd September last, be deferred until the next monthly meeting."

No. 9064.

The amendment was *carried* as a substantive motion without opposition.

In accordance with notice of motion, it was—

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 8111, dated 28th ultimo, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 11,847 from the unappropriated balance of Rs. 14,639 of the 35 lakhs Various Sanitary Works Loan, to meet the extra cost of putting in foundations of 13 feet instead of 6 feet depth, for halalkhor chawls in Kharshedji Suklaji Street."

The motion was seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.

Amendment moved by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 8111, dated 28th ultimo, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 11,847, from the unappropriated balance of Rs. 14,639 of the 35 lakhs Various Sanitary Works Loan, to meet the extra cost of putting in foundations of 13 feet instead of 6 feet depth, for halalkhor chawls in Kharshedji Suklaji Street; and that this Corporation regrets that the Engineering Department did not present any estimate of the cost of the said chawls, but obtained a sanction for the work on the cubic measurements of the building."

No. 9065.

On a division, the amendment was *carried* by 13 votes *against* 6, and as a substantive motion by 13 votes *against* 7.

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Monday, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 23*rd November* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 5th instant, and adjourned from the 16th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; BHAGWANDAS NARROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq., DINSHA EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Water Works; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the Meeting, held on the 16th instant, were signed.

In accordance with notice of motion, it was—

Proposed by Captain W. P. Walshe—

"That, with reference to the defalcations of Maneckji Aderji, late a clerk in the Assessment and Collection Department, amounting to Rs. 582, the Municipal Commissioner be asked to inform the Corporation as follows :—

"What is the amount of the security bond which was furnished by the said clerk ; and who is the surety ?

"Has the amount stolen by the said clerk been made good by the surety? And, if not, is it intended to institute legal proceedings against the defaulting surety to recover the amount for which he is liable?

"That, if the Commissioner puts in a written reply on these points, the same be recorded."

The motion was seconded by J. P. Cornforth, Esq.

The motion was *lost*, the votes being 3 *for* and 15 *against.*

In accordance with notice of motion, it was—

Proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That the resolutions of the Corporation levying admission fees to the Victoria Gardens be rescinded, and that the Gardens be thrown open to the public free of charge."

The motion was seconded by Amirudin Tyabji, Esq.

First amendment, moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the consideration of the question of the levying fees of admission to the Victoria Gardens be postponed till this day year."

Rider, proposed by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That, in the meanwhile, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report as to how far the persent measure has really had a deterent effect on persons of questionable character from getting frequent entrance into the Gardens."

The rider was accepted as part of the amendment.

Second amendment, proposed by G. W. Roughton, Esq., seconded by Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, Esq.—

"That the resolutions of the Corporation levying admis-
No. 9284. sion fees to the Victoria Gardens be rescinded, so far as to allow of the Gardens being thrown open to the public, free of charge, on Sundays."

The point was raised, whether the second amendment was in order, but, after discussion,

The President ruled that the amendment was in order.

On a division, the second amendment was *carried* as a substantive motion by 13 votes *against* 7.

In accordance with notice of motion, it was—

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"(*a*) That the Acting Municipal Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with information, in detail as under, as to the total number of houses and buildings ascertained by the new Census of 1891, which receive their water-supply from one or other of the lakes. (1) Number of houses and buildings having only ground floor; (2) those having only ground and first floors; (3) those having ground, first and second floors, and so on up to the sixth floor and over, if any.

"(*b*) The total number of floors, such as ground, first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and over, if any, and the proportion of the total quantity of water-supply received by them under each group and collectively.

"(*c*) The number of people occupying each group of floors.

"(*d*) Whether the distributing mains at present at work in different districts of the City are all kept charged with the full quantity of water which they are capable of holding.

"(*e*) Whether, having regard to the fact of the various lakes being full or nearly full, it is possible to place the different districts of the City upon a more copious or abundant supply than has hitherto been the case; and, if not, why not?

"(*f*) Whether the supply of water on the ground floor in the various districts, but more especially in the Vehar district, may not be so judiciously regulated that each district should have a more copious quantity than is obtainable at present.

"(*g*) And whether the measures at present in force for the prevention of waste of pure water are effective.

"(*h*) And, generally, such other details as may place the Corporation in possession of knowledge as to how far it is possible to give a more copious supply to the City."

Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded the motion.

Amendment, proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That the further consideration of the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik regarding the distribution of the lake waters be postponed to and till the December meeting."

No. 9285.

On a division, the amendment was *carried* by 13 votes *against* 8.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 3*rd December* 1891.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M.& S.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTAMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq., J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDHAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLANJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHI, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI,

Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 23rd ultimo were signed.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 809, dated 18th November 1891, from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee, stating that, at their meeting held on the 12th idem, Thomas Blaney, Esq., was re-elected Chairman of the Committee for another year."

No. 9658.

Carried.

In accordance with notice it was—

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas, Esq.—

"That James W. Smith, Esq., M.I.C.E., Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage Works, be appointed Acting Executive Engineer in place of Rienzi G. Walton, Esq., M.I.C.E., for a period of two months from 5th December 1891."

No. 9659.

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

"That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 19689, dated 24th November 1891, sanction be given to an agreement being entered into with the G. I. P. Railway Company on the following terms in connection with the laying of the Tansa mains under the lines of the Railway at Chinchpokli:—

No. 9660.

"*Conditions for the construction of a subway and laying of Tansa water mains on the Company's property near Chinchpokli Station.*

"*Land.*—The Railway Company will surrender no land to the Municipality, but will rent to them the area to be occupied by the pipes and subway for the nominal sum of one rupee per annum.

"*Design.*—The Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, has prepared the design for the subway, and the same has been approved of by the Executive Engineer, Tansa Water Works. It is proposed to construct the subway at present only under the existing lines of rails and under

the site of those proposed to be laid when the new Chinchpokli Station is built.

"That, in the event of the Railway Company requiring to lay additional lines or erect buildings over these pipes at any place within their boundaries in future, and in the event of the subway being in consequence extended, the Municipal Commissioner engages to give the written permission required by section 268, the subway being extended to carry the mains at the cost of the Municipality.

"*Charges.*—The estimate for the subway as framed by the Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, amounts to Rs. 16,083. The Municipality shall pay the actual cost of the work which will be executed under a specification to be agreed to by the Executive Engineer, Tansa Water Works, and the Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway.

"All work on the Company's property, except the provision and laying of the pipes, will be executed by the Company.

"A charge of 15 (fifteen) per cent. on the expenditure will be made by the Company for supervision, the Municipal Commissioner shall supply the funds on the requisition of the Agent, G. I. P. Railway.

"*Maintenance.*—The Railway Company shall not be put to any expense in connection with the subway or pipes passing through their property. The Railway Company to undertake the maintenance of the subway, but not of the pipes. The Company's officers will determine the extent to which maintaining repairs are from time to time necessary, and the Municipality shall accept and pay bills for the same.

"*Damage to Railway.*—A pipe in or near the subway may burst causing damage to the line and works and perhaps serious detention to traffic. The responsibility of such a mishap will be definitely attached to and accepted by the Municipality.

"* That the Commissioner be requested to endeavour to have an addition made to the last clause so as to guard against the Municipality being made responsible for any damage to which the G. I. P. Railway Company have contributed beyond its own liability therefor."

Carried.

* This paragraph was added on the suggestion of Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 3763, General Department, dated 23rd October 1891, from Mr. Under-Secretary Harvey, stating that H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Corporation of Mr. Rienzi Walton to be Executive Engineer, from 30th September 1891, for a term of five years, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem."

No. 9661.

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 3765, General Department, dated 23rd October 1891, from Mr. Under-Secretary Harvey, stating that H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Corporation of Surgeon-Major T. S. *Weir to be Health Officer*, from 30th September 1891, for a term of five years, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem."

No. 9662.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 3950 OF 1891.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 10*th November* 1891.

To G. COTTON, ESQ., J. P.,

President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 7067, dated the 25th September 1891, forwarding, for the confirmation of Government, By-laws regarding the election of members of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay and for empowering the Committee to delegate their powers or duties to Sub-Committees for enquiry and report, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to forward herewith, for consideration by the Corporation, copy of a letter No. 1045, dated 15th ultimo, from the Solicitor to Government, suggesting certain amendments in the By-laws.—I have, &c., W. L. HARVEY, Under Secretary to Government.

No. 1045 OF 1891.

BOMBAY, 15*th October* 1891.

To THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

General Department.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 3542, dated the 7th instant, with the enclosure, and beg to report as follows :—

In By-law 1, I would suggest the alterations made by me in order that it may be clear that the by-law does not profess

to allow members retiring by rotation to be appointed at any meeting other than those contemplated in sections 43 (1) and 46 (1).

By-law 3.—The Corporation must appoint the members of the Standing Committee and I think this proposed by-law is inconsistent with Sections 43 (1) and 46 (1) of the Municipal Act and therefore would not be valid.

By-law 4 would have to be altered in accordance with any alteration in By-law 3.

Subject to the above remarks, I see no objection to the proposed by-law.

I return the papers.—I have, &c., ALFRED V. FRERE, Acting Solicitor to Government.

30, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY, 21*st November* 1891.

To H. W. BARROW, ESQ., Municipal Secretary.

SIR,—We have the honour to return the papers forwarded under your No. 8896, dated the 13th instant.

The draft by-laws which have been proposed may, we think, be shortened and simplified and certainly ought, we think, in some respects to be amended. The alterations which we suggest will be found in red-ink in the print which was sent to us.

We would, in the first place, explain that our proposal to omit altogether the proposed By-laws 1 and 9 is founded upon one of the well-known rules which should be observed in the making of by-laws, namely, that a by-law must provide something in addition to the existing law and therefore must not re-enact it. Now it seems to us that the proposed By-laws Nos. 1 and 9 really, if carefully considered, purport to do no more than re-enact what has been already sufficiently clearly and on greater authority enacted by the Act itself.

Sections 43 (1) and 46 (1) expressly direct at what meetings members of the Standing Committee are to be appointed by the Corporation. Those meetings must of course be called in the manner provided by the Act, and a by-law (such as By-law 1), which merely purports to say that they shall be so called, carries matters no further and is objectionable as purporting to re-enact what the law has already provided. Similarly as regards By-law 9, the Act itself prescribes how, in the absence of any by-laws on the subject, the Standing Committee may delegate their powers or duties to Sub-Committees, so that a by-law saying that in so delegating they shall follow the provisions of the Act is, we think, for the same reason as in the first case superfluous and objectionable.

With reference to by-law 3 it seems to us that if the principle of nomination of candidates is accepted, it almost necessarily follows, that when the number of valid nominations is the same as, or less than, the number of vacancies, the nominees must be appointed.

Government having therefore, as we understand, accepted the principle, will not we think see any objection to the form of By-law 3 as now proposed by us.

The few remaining alterations we have suggested in red-ink will we think speak for themselves.—We have, &c., CRAWFORD, BURDER & Co.

BY-LAWS

[*Made by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay under the authority of Clause (W) of Section* 461 *of the City of Bombay Municipal Act,* 1888, *and approved at a meeting held on the*
and confirmed by Government Resolution No. ,
dated] *with respect to the appointment of Members of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay.*

Whenever under the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, it shall become necessary for the Corporation to appoint members or a member of the Standing Committee, the appointment shall be made in accordance with the following rules so far as the same may be applicable :—

1. Candidates for appointment to the Standing Committee must be nominated by nomination paper, which must be deposited with the Municipal Secretary between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., at least three clear days before the day of the meeting at which the appointment is to be made ; and each nomination paper must state the name of the candidate in full, and be subscribed by two Councillors as proposer and seconder.

2. When the number of valid nominations is the same as, or less than, the number of vacancies, the person or persons nominated shall be appointed a member or members of the Standing Committee at the meeting at which, under the Municipal Act, the appointment is authorised to be made.

3. Where the number of valid nominations exceeds the number of vacancies, the appointment shall be made by ballot.

4. Ballot papers with the names of the persons nominated printed thereon will be furnished to the Councillors at the meeting held for the purpose of making the appointment.

5. Each Councillor may vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies. At the time of voting, each Council-

lor will place a cross on the right-hand side of the ballot paper opposite the name of each candidate for whom he votes, thus (×), and will then fold up the ballot paper, and without showing the front of the paper to any person will, in the presence of the President of the meeting, put the paper into the ballot box. If a Councillor votes for more candidates than there are vacancies, or places any mark on the paper by which he may afterwards be identified, his ballot paper will be void and will not be counted.

6. No ballot papers will be received after one hour from the hour for which the meeting has been called. The ballot box will then be opened by the President of the meeting, who will initial each ballot paper. The ballot papers will then in the presence of the President be examined by the Municipal Secretary, assisted by such scrutineers, not exceeding three in number, as the Corporation may appoint. When the scrutiny is completed, the ballot papers shall be recorded, together with a statement in writing of the result of the voting under the signature of the President, who shall declare such result to the meeting. In case any two or more candidates shall receive an equal number of votes, the President shall have a casting vote.

7. The said ballot papers shall be kept by the Municipal Secretary for three months from the date of the election and may then be destroyed by him.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

No. 9663. "That, with reference to letter No. 3950, General Department, dated 10th November 1891, notice be given, under the terms of section 465 of the Municipal Act III of 1888, that the Corporation will proceed to finally consider the amended draft By-laws with respect to the appointment of members of the Standing Committee, now before the meeting, on a date to be fixed by the President."

Carried.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 9664. "That the following be forwarded to the Commissioner for disposal and that the applicants be informed accordingly:—Letter to the President from Messrs. Mowji Hurji, Balkrishna Narayen Pewekar and

others, dated 17th November 1891, asking that the Building By-laws may be translated into Guzerathi and Marathi, and that the same may be printed and sold at a reasonable price."

Amendment, moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Damodar Thackersi Mulji, Esq.—

"That when the Building By-laws are sanctioned they be translated into Marathi, Guzarathi and Hindustani."

After discussion the amendment was *withdrawn* and the original motion was *carried*.

Considered the following :—

No. 18585 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, *12th November* 1891.

To THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—I have the honor to state that, as one Mr. Jamshedji Sorabji Contractor let or occupied his house on Sleater Road before carrying out the drainage arrangements thereof in accordance with the details contained in the drainage order issued with the building plan, he was requested by the Executive Engineer to proceed with the work at once as provided by Section 234 of the Municipal Act. But he failed to do so, and a summons was, therefore, served on him, and on the 21st February last, seeing that Mr. Jamshedji had gone to Calcutta, the Third Presidency Magistrate recommended that the work should be carried out by the Municipality and the cost recovered from him. The suggestion was approved, and the work was carried out by the Engineer's Department at a cost of Rs. 162-14-5. Mr. Jamshedji was then requested by the Executive Engineer to pay the amount, but as he did not do so, a reminder was sent to him ; but it could not be delivered to him as he had left the premises and was not to be found. From the inquiries made, it appears that the property which he formerly owned in Sleater Road now belongs to Mr. Jagmohandass Vandrawandass, and that he does not own any other property in Bombay.

The Municipal Solicitors were consulted in this matter, and they advise that either a suit can be filed against Mr. Jamshedji for the amount, or, under Section 494, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the Corporation, declare the expenses to be "improvement expenses," thus making them a charge on the premises, under Section 495, recoverable under Section 498, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the occupier of the premises. In this way, the present owner will be made responsible.

Under these circumstances, I request the approval of the Corporation to the second alternative suggested by the Solicitors.—I have, &c.,

T. S. WEIR, Acting Commissioner.

Read letter, dated 2nd instant, to the Secretary, as under :—

"DEAR SIR,—We have the honor to address you this letter on behalf of our above named client* and we have to ask you to be so good enough to lay it before the Corporation when the Acting Commissioner's letter No. 18585 of 1891-92, 12th November 1891, is considered.

*Jagmohandas Vandrawandas.

The Commissioner's letter is with reference to item No. 8 of the agenda paper of the ordinary monthly meeting called for 3rd December 1891.

By this letter it appears that the Commissioner requested the approval of the Corporation to a declaration that certain expenses incurred with reference to Mr. Jamsetjee Sorabjee Contractor's house in Sleater Road should be declared improvement expenses so as to make the amount a charge on the premises and recoverable by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the occupiers of the premises.

It appears from the letter that a sum of Rs. 162-14-5 is the amount payable by Jamsetjee Sorabjee Contractor and that it is payable in respect of carrying out certain drainage arrangements which were completed by the Engineer's Department. It appears that Mr. Jamsetjee was summoned with the object of compelling him to do the work so long ago as February 1890, but that no further steps were taken against him and that the work was done by the Municipality when it was known or believed that Mr. Jamsetjee would not make good the expenses. This being the case, our client submits that in fairness some steps for enforcing payment or at any rate some notice that the premises would be chargeable for the amount ought to have been given at the premises.

Our client contends that it cannot be the intention of the Municipality in such cases to refrain from enforcing payment against the real offender, and to wait till there is an innocent and solvent party in possession of premises before taking the summary steps indicated in the letter under consideration.

We are instructed to respectfully remonstrate against the Municipality in this case visiting an innocent owner with the consequences of previous default and to express a hope that the injustice of making our client suffer in this case may prevent the Councillors from according the approval asked for.

Our client has obtained possession of the premises which had been leased to Mr. Jamsetjee, by a decree of the High Court, dated the 15th day of September 1890, and he was not aware that any debt previously existed on the property.

On behalf of our client we have therefore to submit that it would be just and equitable that a suit should be filed against Mr. Jamsetjee as advised by the Municipal Solicitors, and that the approval of the Corporation to the second alternative suggested by the Municipal Solicitors should not be given.—We have, &c.,

LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE AND NICHOLSON.

Read also letter, dated 7th November 1891, to the Acting Commissioner, as under :—

SIR,—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 17419 of the 28th ultimo, with file of papers relating to the drainage work completed under section 260 upon the premises lately belonging to Mr. Jamsetjee Sorabjee Contractor. Mr. Jamsetjee has apparently parted with the premises since the work was done and has now no property in Bombay. In answer to the first question asked by the Executive Engineer in his letter of the 26th ultimo, we are of opinion either a suit could be filed against Mr. Jamsetjee for the amount, or under section 494 the Commissioner might, with the approval of the Corporation, declare the expenses to be improvement expenses, thus making them a charge on the premises under section 495, recoverable under section 498 by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the occupier of the premises. In this way the present owner would be made responsible. We return the papers.—We have, &c.,

CRAWFORD, BURDER & Co.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

No. 9665.

"That, as applied for by the Acting Commissioner in his letter No. 18585, dated 12th November 1891, the Corporation approve of the cost of carrying out the construction of drainage in Sleater Road being, under the terms of section 494 of the Municipal Act, declared to be improvement expenses, and, under section 495 (1) of the Act, made a charge on the premises, in respect of which (or for the benefit of which) the charges have been incurred in order that the present owner may be made responsible for the charges, the expenses being made recoverable within six months from the present date."

On the assurance of Mr. Jagmohandas Vandravandas, that under the circumstances explained he will pay the amount in question, Mr. Carroll was allowed to *withdraw* the motion.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No 9666.

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 9087, dated 18th November 1891, sanction be given to the payment, from surplus cash balance, of Rs. 775, to meet excess in the grant for printing, section III, contingencies, stationery and printing, Commissioner's Office, consequent on the cost of additional printing for the Annual Report for 1890-91."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 9667. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 9307, dated 25th November 1891, sanction be given to the payment, from surplus cash balance, of Rs. 5,000, to meet additional printing and advertising charges of the Corporation and Standing Committee's Office, up to the end of the current financial year, including the cost of general advertising and printing, and of printing and re-printing and advertising the Building By-laws and By-laws relating to the election of members of the Standing Committee."*

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 9668. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 6,000 from savings in D, road repairs and maintenance, cart-hire and labour, including road scraping, bullock pairs, streets and buildings, Engineer's Budget, to 4, maintenance of steam rollers, carts and share of Persian wheels, &c., repairs, coals and stores, same head, same Budget, the excess being consequent on the more general use of steam rollers in place of bullock rollers."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel W. H. Wilson—

No. 9669. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 8,000 from savings in D, road repairs and maintenance, 1, purchase of materials, Executive Engineer's Budget, to streets and buildings, same head, 2, cart-hire and labour, including road scraping, labour, to meet the cost of repairs to certain portions of different roads essentially necessary."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 9670. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 8734, dated 11th November 1891, sanction be given to the payment,

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee of the 25th November 1891.

out of surplus cash balance, of Rs. 1,396 to meet the cost of the erection of a 3-chamber latrine on the water closet system in the Victoria Gardens for the convenience of the public."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Barjorji S. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 9671. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 600 from savings in conservancy branch, section I, superintendence and inspection, to laboratory, Public Health Department Budget, to meet the salary of an air analyst for a period of three months on Rs. 200 per mensem."

Amendment moved by Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Esq.—

"That the question be referred back to the Standing Committee with the view to the period of enquiry being extended to 12 months."

Not seconded.

On a division the motion was *lost*, the votes being 3 *for* and 23 *against.*

On the motion of Mr. Carroll, it was agreed by 18 votes *against* 4 votes, that the following resolution of the Standing Committee, dated 2nd instant, be taken as "urgent business" under section 36 (*l*) of the Municipal Act.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 9672. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 9512, dated 2nd instant, sanction be given to the payment of Rs.4,039-14-0 out of the premia to be received on the 8 lakhs building loan yet to be raised, to meet cost of supplying $2\frac{1}{2}$" fire fittings in the new Municipal Offices instead of 2" fittings as entered in the contract with Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, the former being the diameter of the appliances of the Municipal Fire Brigade, and the reason for the additional outlay being that the whole fittings may be interchangeable."

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 7th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 7*th December* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 3rd instant, and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKER YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E. F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NOWROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHIRAZ, Esq.; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETHNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON. H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 3rd instant, were signed.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Cowasji Hormusji, Esq.—

No. 9834. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 8362, dated 4th November 1891, sanction be given to the payment from surplus cash balance of Rs. 384-3-8 for acting allowances payable on account of 87 days' privilege leave granted to the 3rd Assistant Assessor."

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 9835. "That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 9286, dated 23rd November 1891, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting budget transfer, sanctioned by the Standing Committee, on the 28th October 1891, amounting to Rs. 500."

Carried.

Considered letter No. 13070, dated 3rd September 1891, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report asked for by the Corporation in their resolution No. 1984, of the 18th May 1891.

2. The recommendations of the Defalcation Committee* may, for facility of reference, be briefly summarized as follows :—

(1.) The Collection of Rates and the Inspection of Properties should be separated.

* See Appendix.

(2.) The Transfer system should be abolished.

(3.) Instead of bills for charges for water by meter readings being left with rate-payers for scrutiny as at present, a memo. in the form approved by the Committee should be substituted, signed by either the Ward Superintendent or the Assessor, showing the essential details necessary for examination.

(4.) No bill for which a memo. has been left with the rate-payer as above should be allowed to remain unpaid for a longer period than six months without action being taken under the Act, except in special cases, when the postponement is to be brought to the notice of the Municipal Commissioner.

(5.) Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents should be held responsible for the issue of bills to Ward Clerks and for the recovery of the amounts due on the bills.

(6.) The Ward Clerks of each Ward should be only entrusted with such number of bills as their respective Superintendents may consider reasonable for one day's collection at a time, and the uncollected bills should be taken over from each Ward Clerk daily by the Superintendent or his Assistant.

(7.) Ward Clerks should under no circumstances be allowed to have anything to do with the books of account of the Ward to which they belong.

(8.) The superfluous forms in the Manual may well be dispensed with, while for a modification of the rest of the forms and the directions contained in the Manual, it may be as well for the Corporation to allow such modification to be made by the Commissioner.

(9.) The Revenue and Refund Audit Officer should, as far as practicable, be made a Travelling Auditor, so that he may be able to certify to the correctness of all accounts by means of a personal audit, which, the Committee remark, is a very different thing to the audit that is now made by him, for "that audit is made personally by irresponsible clerks, the Revenue Officer merely putting his signature to the audit."

3. I agree entirely with the proposals of the Committee marked (3), (4), (5) and (6) above, and the two latter had been brought into effect by me long before the Committee had commenced its deliberations. They are an essential part of the system as described by Mr. Ollivant in his note on the three years' working of the new organization (para. 9, at page 42, of the Annual Report for 1885-86), and form the standing orders of the department as embodied in the instructions at page 152 of the Assessment Manual. I am satisfied that the doing away with the so-called "Receipts system" in the way proposed by the Committee in (3) and (4), the appointment of Assistant Superintendents to enable the Superintendents strictly to comply with the rules re-affirmed by the Committee in (5) and (6), and the quarterly audit of the Revenue and Refund Audit Officer are measures in every way

adequate to prevent frauds of the nature committed by Jamsetjee Muncherjee Hakim. The Assessor and Collector strongly advocates the appointment of Assistant Superintendents in Wards Mahim, Parel, and Bhuleshwar, on the ground that there is no Assistant Superintendent at all in the first two Wards, and that in Bhuleshwar the Assistant Superintendent, who has been in existence for outdoor work for some years past, has had to be taken away for the office work entrusted to Assistant Superintendents in other Wards, the outdoor supervision of the Ward thus remaining insufficiently provided for. This latter contention in particular appears to be correct, and the question will receive careful consideration at the preparation of the next budget.

4. The Committee's proposal (2) is practically a corollary of their proposal (1), and I do not agree with either. After the fullest inquiry and the most careful consideration, I have unhesitatingly come to the conclusion that the changes proposed have a retrograde tendency, and are calculated to ensure a reversion to the former state of things, to which, in 1881, the Commissioner was asked by the Corporation to apply a remedy. To enlarge the area of the present sub-wards or sections by doubling them, and to place one Assessing Ward Clerk and another Collecting Ward Clerk in charge of it is simple enough in theory; but to ask the Assessing Ward Clerk to do the entire assessment work of such enlarged area, which means the valuation of properties, the inspection of taxable animals and vehicles, the watching of vacancies, the examination of one-fifth drawback cases, and the preparation of lists for the Election Roll, is to require an impossibility, as pointed out by Mr. Cotton in his minute of dissent, with which I entirely concur. The result will be that none of the duties will be properly performed, valuations will fall, taxable animals and vehicles will escape, and the revenue will fall, while the expenditure will increase. Similarly to ask the Collecting Ward Clerk to collect the bills, not only in that Sub-Ward and Ward, but to travel to every part of Bombay where the owners of properties in the enlarged Sub-Ward reside or pay their bills, is to require him to waste in travelling time and energy, which, in the interests of economy, are now devoted to assessment and collection work, to give him opportunities for idling and ready excuses for smaller collections and larger outstandings, and, by removing him, as far as his outdoor work is concerned, from the supervision of his Superintendent and Assistant Assessor, who cannot possibly follow his work in other Wards, to increase the chances of illegal proceedings in connection with the presentation of bills, service of notices, and execution of distress warrants and to afford facilities for exactions and frauds, if not exactly of the nature of those under the consideration of the Committee, at least of a description sufficiently harassing and heinous as far as the tax-paying public and the Municipality are concerned. I am convinced that these changes directly strike at the root of the entire system. The results attained by the working of which have,

on more occasions than one, called forth the commendations of the late Town Council and the Corporation, and I could not take the responsibility of their introduction.

5. Proposal (7) appears to have been made under a misapprehension of the system, and I doubt whether the practical effect of what they were proposing was fully appreciated by the Committee. Revenue accounts, properly so called, are kept in the Head Office of the Assessor and Collector, where assessments are made, demands settled, bills prepared and issued, collections brought to account, and balances struck under a necessarily elaborate system of accounts kept by trained and well-paid registration clerks and accountants. The Ward Office staff is essentially an outdoor executive staff, which keeps no accounts and which cannot be hampered with the duty of keeping any. All that it keeps are field-books and note-books or memoranda. The Ward Bill Book (Form 16 in the Assessment Manual) is one of such memoranda. To deny to the Ward Clerk access to it (which is a list of the bills) as well as to the bills themselves, is to deprive him of the only means he has of knowing what bills he has to collect and what bills he must ask the Superintendent to issue to him from day to day so that the collections may be the largest and the balances the smallest in the smallest possible period of time. It is impossible to expect that the Superintendent or his assistant or the additional men that must be employed to attend to these books, if the Committee's proposal is adopted, can possess or acquire the knowledge on the above points which is essential to successful collection work; and the effect of the proposal would be to reduce the collections to a minimum and to increase enormously, outstandings and bad debts due by people who had left Bombay or had become insolvent before the Ward Clerk could know that there were any bills against them. The measures mentioned in para. 3 above are, as I have already stated, in every way adequate for the prevention of frauds of the nature under consideration, and I cannot ask the Corporation to hamper collection work in the way proposed.

6. As regards proposal (8) the Committee do not specify the particular forms which they consider to be superfluous. If they had Forms 6 and 7 in view, which some of the witnesses said might be dispensed with, though useful, I think the value of those forms was not quite understood. Form 7 is the Ratepayers' Ledger which collects in one place against each *Ratepayer* arranged in alphabetical order by races, the taxes to which he has been assessed in respect of the several properties, and animals and vehicles belonging to him in different parts of the city, and thus enables the Assessor and Collector to determine his qualification as a voter of a Ward for the Election Roll under Section 19 by ascertaining whether or not he pays the amount of qualifying Tax under Section 11 of the Municipal Act. The Assessor cannot possibly prepare the Election Roll without compiling in this or in an analogous shape the information which this form embodies, and it is out of

the question to dispense with it. It is equally impossible to dispense with Form 6, which is the General Statement of Demands which collects in one place against each *property* the several taxes to which it has been assessed in the forms which precede it, and which all tend to the compilation of this form. It is thus the first step towards the preparation of the Election Roll Form 7 being only a summary abstracted from it. But this is not the only purpose which it serves. It puts the several demands in the course of collection by means of half-yearly, quarterly or monthly bills as the case may be which are registered in Form 8, and thus enables the Assessor and Collector to ascertain at any time at a single glance not only whether any property escapes any tax leviable in respect of it, but also that each such tax has been billed for and put in the course of collection through Form 8 and the forms which follow. It is the connecting link between the Assessment accounts which precede it and the Collection accounts which follow ; and the Assessor cannot possibly do without recording in one place or another the information which it contains. Any attempt to transfer the several columns of it to the different parts of the Assessment Book kept under Sections 156 and 157 of the Act would, without effecting any saving in labour, not only render the different parts of the Assessment Book unwieldy and introduce confusion into them through the erasures which would be a necessary consequence of the transfer, but, by depriving the Assessor and Collector of the effective hold over the entire administration which the general view it gives affords to him at any time, would cover or screen irregularities (if not something worse), which it was the object of the Corporation in 1881 to prevent.

7. In remarking that "in its practical working the Manual taxes the undue energy of those who have to follow it in all its ramifications, and is a constant drag to the expeditious and efficient working of collection and inspection," the Committee seem to be confounding the Municipal Act with the Manual. So long as every property in Bombay has to be valued and assessed to the Property Taxes, so long as such valuations and assessments are not fixed for a series of years (as is the case with the Government Land Revenue), but are variable with every change in the condition of properties and with every fluctuation in the rents ruling in different localities from year to year, so long as vacancies must have refund of the taxes allowed to them and a large number of properties should have one-fifth drawback deducted from the bills under certain conditions, the constant and careful inspection work and the supervision of that inspection work which the Manual enjoins *must* be performed if the Act is to be honestly carried out and if the incidence of Municipal taxation is not to be unequal and inequitable. So long as bills for these taxes have to be issued and presented and collected at the Taxpayer's residences or places of business, all the safeguards provided by the Manual *must* be strictly adhered to if the moneys thus collected are to be paid into the Municipal Treasury. And the best evidence of these facts is that the Committee have not been able to undertake the responsibility of pointing out any single direction in the Manual

which, in their opinion, would come into the category described by them in the terms above quoted. I do not find that it is possible to introduce any change in the principles laid down by Mr. Ollivant in the assessment Manual, or to alter the duties or to shift or diminish in any way the responsibilities imposed by him therein on the several executive officers of the department, *viz.*, the Ward Clerk, the Ward Superintendent, the Assistant Assessor, and the Assessor and Collector. What is really required are certain alterations rendered necessary by the passing of the new Act of 1888 and by the rapid extension of Bombay since the Manual was framed. These I intend to consider and introduce in due course in the exercise of the powers given me by Section 64 (3) (*b*) as soon as the Law is settled by the authoritative interpretations of Courts of Justice as the result of present litigation.

8. Regarding the concluding proposal of the Committee the Revenue and Refund Audit Officer is already a Travelling Auditor as far as it is necessary or practicable that he should be so. He personally audits every item of revenue and collection in exactly the same sense in which the Assessor and Collector personally assesses every property, animal, and vehicle in Bombay and collects every bill which he issues. He is as much responsible for the efficiency of the audit as the Assessor and Collector is responsible for the correctness of the assessments and the punctuality of the collections, and I do not think that it is possible in the nature of things that he can do more than what he is already required to do. If the Committee's statement, that he merely puts his signature to the audit made by the Audit Clerks under him means that the audit is not made under his personal direction and supervision, or that he signs anything of the correctness of which he has not personally satisfied himself, the statement is not correct in point of fact. And I cannot agree with the Committee that the Audit Clerks are irresponsible clerks, such a theory being incompatible with the fact of these clerks having been required to furnish security under a recent resolution of the Corporation.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Municipal Commissioner.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

"That the report of the Committee appointed under the Corporation's resolution No. 8015, dated 10th November 1890, with the report of the Commissioner's No. 13070, dated 3rd September 1891, be *recorded*.

"That the Corporation approve the views set forth in the Commissioner's letter, and that he be requested to carry the same into effect, if he has not already done so."

First amendment proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Esq.—

"That the Commissioner's letter No. 13070, dated 3rd September last, be *recorded*, and that Mr. Acworth be asked to carry out the recommendations made by the Defalcations Committee in their report, dated 23rd April 1891."

Second amendment proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Framji D. Divecha, Esq.—

"That the report of the Committee appointed under the Corporation's resolution No. 8015, dated 10th November 1890, with the report of the Commissioner's No. 13070, dated 3rd September 1891, be *recorded*.

No. 9836.

"2. That the Corporation leave it to the Commissioner to deal with the suggestions of the Committee as may seem most advisable."

On a division, the *second amendment* was *carried* by 27 votes against 7, and as a substantive motion by 28 votes against 4.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 14th instant, at 3 P. M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 14*th December* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 3rd instant, and adjourned from the 7th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; FRAMJEE DORABJEE DIVECHA, Esq., L M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJI KHARSHEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 7th instant, were signed.

The President said that he had received a requisition signed by sixteen Councillors asking him to call a Special Meeting for the purpose of considering the reply of the Government of India to the representation of the Municipality on the subject of the cost of the Police force. In accordance with that request, and instead of proceeding with the consideration of the subject that day as a "question of urgency," he proposed therefore to call a Special Meeting of the Corporation for Wednesday, the 23rd instant.

Considered letter No. 17615, dated 30th October 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding the following statement :—

Quarterly Statement, as per Corporation's Resolution No. 1270 of 1887-88, for the quarter ending 30th September 1891.

Ward.	No. of new properties assessed during the quarter with the total amount of assessment fixed for the same.		No. of previously existing properties, the assessments of which have been increased during the quarter, and the total amount of the increased assessment.		No. of previously existing properties, the assessments of which have been reduced during the quarter, and the total amount of the reduced assessment.		Remarks.
	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
A.....	4	702	• 9	18,509	7	4,670	•This includes 3 properties formerly assessed as land, now built upon.
B.....	1	180	•14	15,410	14	6,308	• Do. 8 do. do.
C.....	1	180	*21	6,803	31	10,640	• Do. 12 do. do.
D.....	7	2,232	•14	3,058	4	3,094	• Do. 3 do. do.
E.....	16	4,761	•30	13,008	31	3,528	• Do. 15 do. do.
F.....	1	192	• 5	721	1	29	• Do. 3 do. do.
G.....	12	4,929	•25	3,755	14	1,754	• Do. 7 do. do.
Total...	42	13,176	118	61,264	102	30,023	

R. P. BRUNTON,
Assessor and Collector.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Barjorji S. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 17615, dated 30th October 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding a statement of properties assessed, &c., for the quarter ending 30th September 1891."

No. 10040.

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That, with reference to letter No. 18382, dated 10th November 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, and resolution of the Corporation No. 5906, dated 27th August 1891, sanctioning the handing over to the Bandora Municipality of 7 acres of land at Bandora let by Government to the Bombay Municipality as grazing ground, sanction be now given to the making over to the Bandora Municipality, on the same terms as originally sanctioned, of 13 acres, 29 gunthas and 12½ anas of the said land, instead of 7 acres only."

No. 10041.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That Messrs. G. M. Munshi, Somji Parpia and others be informed, in reply to their petition, dated 13th July last, complaining of the storage of dealwood boxes in Khoka Street, that the Municipality have prosecuted certain persons for keeping firewood and boxes in unsuitable localities ; that the present by-laws in regard to dangerous trades have been strictly enforced, and that it is hoped that danger may be lessened through these prosecutions."

No. 10042.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That Mr. J. Bocarro and others be furnished, in reference to their petition, dated 23rd October 1891, with copy of report by the Acting Health Officer thereon."

After discussion, it was agreed that the following petition be read :—

BOMBAY, 23*rd October* 1891.

To THE PRESIDENT OF THE
BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

SIR,—We, the residents of Cavel Street, beg respectfully to invite your earnest attention to the highly insanitary condition of this locality. A walk through the street, in the early morning especi-

ally, will leave little room for doubt but that the street is made use of as a public latrine by the Hindu children of the place, and the contaminated atmosphere, which emit the most noxious smells, is, we submit, responsible in the main for the increasing unhealthiness of this locality. The Health Department, we are aware, attach considerable importance to the proper construction of latrines and house connections ; and it is, therefore, not clear how they allow their efforts to be rendered nugatory by the tolerance, apparently without protest, of a state of affairs so directly opposed to sound sanitary principles. There is a Roman Catholic Chapel in the centre of this locality to which large numbers of respectable ladies and gentlemen go, and the street is an important connecting link between the Kalbadevi and Girgam Roads. The position, then, of those who have to pass a street filled with such revolting sights and smells can better be imagined than described. Added to this nuisance, there is one equally great in the state of the street itself which, owing to its being never metalled, is furrowed and pitted to such an extent that pools of water are formed during the rains, which stagnate and constitute fruitful sources of fevers. While the Bombay Municipality is directing its attention in so large a measure to sanitary improvements in other directions, it will, we trust, not be regarded as an unreasonable complaint that in the very heart of the City such fertile springs of disease should go unchallenged.

In these circumstances and in the best interests of the public health for which the Municipality is primarily responsible, we beg to request that prompt and effective measures may be taken with the view of putting a stop to the daily-growing nuisance above referred to, as its continuance must seriously affect the public health.—We beg, &c.,

J. BOCARRO, J.P.,
J. L. BRITTO, [and others].

First amendment, proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna, Esq.—

"That Mr. J. Bocarro and others be furnished, in reference to their petition, dated 23rd October 1891, with copy of report by the Acting Health Officer thereon, and that the Commissioner be requested to report what measures should be taken so as to give the police legal power to act against the persons responsible for children and infants committing nuisances in the streets and who are too young to be prosecuted themselves."

Second amendment, moved by Muncherjee C. Murzban, Esq., seconded by Colonel Wilson—

"That Mr. J. Bocarro and others be furnished in reference to their petition, dated 23rd October 1891, with copy of report of the Acting Health Officer thereon.*

No. 10043.

"That the attention of the Police Commissioner be drawn to the nuisance complained of."

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee of the 4th November 1891.

On a division, the *second amendment* was *carried* as a substantive motion by 37 votes *against* 1 vote.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Colonel Wilson—

"That Saraswatibai, wife of Mr. Ganputrao Pandurang, be informed, in reference to her petition, dated 31st August last, that she must satisfy the Municipal Solicitors by the production of title-deeds and of the plan that the land over which it is proposed to build belongs to her; and that she must submit a fresh notice and plan for approval as required by section 337 of the Municipal Act."

Amendment, moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That a Committee, consisting of Mr. Roughton (Chair-
No. 10044. man), Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya, Mr. A. G. Viegas, and Mr. Abdalla M. Dharamsi, be appointed to consider and report on the question of the petition of Saraswatibai, and all papers connected therewith."

On a division, the *amendment* was *carried* by 14 votes *against* 10, and as a substantive motion by 16 votes *against* 10.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, Esq.—

"That Messrs. Nana Moroba, P. Caldeiao and others,
No. 10045. residents of Duker Gully, be informed with reference to their petition, dated 24th July last, that the complaint of the scanty supply of water has been temporarily removed, and that when the Tansa water is received in the City there should be no further cause for complaint regarding the water supply of the gully.

"That, in regard to the bad condition of the lane which is a private one, notices have been served on the owners requiring them to repair the same, and that orders have been issued for the repair at the cost of the Drainage Works contractor, of so much of the road as was damaged by the drainage works.

"The lane is reported to be at present lighted with two lamps, but it is proposed to add a third lamp to improve the lighting. That action is being taken to remove the jaoli coverings and the decayed portions of the stable referred to."

Carried.

Considered memorandum No. 19491, dated 21st November, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding statement showing the comparative cost of sweeping the roads by machine and hand labour, as under :—

Month.	By Machine.		By Hand-labour.	
	Total area swept sq. ft.	Exclusive of wear and tear of the Machine the Cost of the hand labour employed to work the Machine.	Total area swept sq. ft.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
12 days in September ...	9,47,738	18 6 0	22,44,143	129 0 8
26 „ October ...	23,00,304	52 0 6	75,50,090	294 3 0
13 „ November ...	11,50,370	25 2 0	49,41,135	149 4 9
	43,98,412	95 8 6	1,47,35,368	572 8 5
	·41 of a pie	per 100 sq. ft.	·74 of a pie	per 100 sq. ft.

C. C. JAMES,
For Executive Engineer.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Cowasji Pestonji, Esq.—

"That memorandum No. 19491, dated 21st November 1891, from the Acting Commissioner, be *recorded.*"

No. 10046.

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That Mr. B. K. Dwipayana Rao, Secretary to the Madras Uriya Educational Committee, be informed, in reply to his letter, dated 8th November 1891, that this Corporation cannot make a donation towards the Committee's Educational Fund."

No. 10047.

Carried.

The meeting adjourned and the President fixed Thursday, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 17*th December* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 3rd instant, and adjourned from the 14th idem) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODARTAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DINSHA EDUL-

JIWACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGALDAS NATHUBHAI, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MAHOMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; RAO SAHEB VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S. H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the Meeting held on the 14th instant were signed.

Before the business of the meeting was proceeded with, the President stated that he has this day received the reply from Government on the representation of the Corporation regarding the provision of hospital accommodation for the treatment of infectious diseases, and as the communication was of an important nature, he had asked the Commissioner to place the letter as "urgent business" before the adjourned meeting which will be held on Monday, the 21st instant.

In accordance with notice, it was—

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"(*a.*) That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation, as far as possible, with information in detail as under, as to the total number of houses and buildings ascertained by the new census of 1891, which receive their water-supply from one or other of the lakes:—(1) Number of houses and buildings having only ground floor; (2) those having only ground and first floors; (3) those having ground, first and second floors, and so on up to the sixth floor and over, if any.

No. 10369.

"(*b.*) The total number of floors, such as ground, first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and over, if any, and the proportion of the total quantity of water-supply received by them under each group and collectively.

"(*c.*) The number of people occupying each group of floors.

"(*d.*) Whether the distributing mains at present at work in different districts of the City are all kept charged with the full quantity of water which they are capable of holding.

"(*e.*) Whether having regard to the fact of the various lakes being full or nearly full, it is possible to place the different districts of the City upon a more copious or abundant supply than has hitherto been the case, and if not, why not?

"(*f.*) Whether the supply of water on the ground floor in the various districts, but more especially in the Vehar district, may not be so judiciously regulated that each district should have a more copious quantity than is obtainable at present.

"(*g.*) And whether the measures at present in force for the prevention of waste of water are effective.

"(*h.*) And generally such other details as may place the Corporation in possession of knowledge as to how far it is possible to give a more copious supply to the City."

The motion was seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., and was carried by 20 votes *against* 5.

Considered the following :—

Report of the Committee of the Corporation, appointed to consider and report on the subject of the Establishment of the Sir Dinshaw M. Petit Leper Asylum at Matunga.

The Committee appointed by the Resolution of the Corporation, No. 8076, dated 26th October last, as per margin, beg to report that they concur in the opinion of the Government Committee, that the Home should be built at Matunga near the present Leper Home, and that it should constitute an extension of it. The Committee are also of opinion, that a very large area of ground surrounding the new site should be secured in order to isolate the asylum as far as possible.

"That, with reference to Mr. Chief Secretary Mackenzie's letter No. 3372, dated 23rd September 1891, the No. 8076. following Committee be appointed to report thereon :—

Mr. P. M. MEHTA; Mr. E. B. CARROLL; the Hon'ble Mr. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK; Mr. DINSHAW E. WACHA; Mr. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE; Mr. THOMAS BLANEY; Mr. BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR; Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. BANKS.

"That Mr. Blaney be Chairman of the Committee."

2. The Committee recommend that the Corporation should defer the decision of the question as to what proportion of the cost of equipment and maintenance of the hospital should be borne by them, as the Committee think it is very probable that, if the Corporation are treated liberally by Government in respect of their contribution of Police charges, they would feel themselves justified in offering to bear a far higher proportion of the cost than they otherwise would.

THOMAS BLANEY.
PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA.
E. B. CARROLL.
JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA.
DINSHA EDULJI WACHA.
COWASJEE HORMASJEE.
S. O'B. BANKS.

BOMBAY, 26*th November* 1891.

In accordance with notice it was—

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

"That the report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed on 26th October last, to consider and report on the subject of the establishment of the Sir Dinshaw M. Petit Leper Asylum at Matunga, be adopted, and that the President be requested to address Government in terms thereof."

No. 10370.

The motion was seconded by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.

Amendment, proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the following gentlemen be appointed to reconsider and to report on the location of the Leper Home at Matunga :—

BRIGADE-SURGEON BANKS (*Chairman*); BRIGADE-SURGEON MACONACHIE, COWASJEE PESTONJEE, Esq., BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., MEHERJIBHAI R. SETNA, Esq., A. G. VIEGAS, Esq." *

On a division the *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 6 *for* and 20 *against*.

The original motion was *carried*, the votes being 20 *for* and 4 *against*.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned Meeting.

BOMBAY, 21*st December* 1891.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 3rd instant, and adjourned from the 17th idem) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJEE SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJEE PESTONJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJEE WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHOY JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M. D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA

* The name of Mr. Viegas was added on the suggestion of Mr. Navroji B. Suntook.

MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London).; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 17th instant were signed.

In accordance with notice, it was—

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

No. 10534. "That letter No. 19849, dated 26th instant, from the Commissioner, be read and considered, and that sanction be given to a lease for a period of five years being entered into with Mr. Pestonji Dadabhai for the hire of his chawl situated in Thomas Street, Colaba, on a monthly rental of Rs. 125 and free from all Municipal and Government taxes, with option of renewal of lease for a further term of three or five years; the chawl in question being required for the use of the halalkhors of the Health Department doing duty in the Fort ward. The rent to be debited to the Budget provision for the current year."

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., and *carried*.

In accordance with a letter addressed to him on the 17th instant by the President, Mr. Acworth, under the terms of section 36 (*l*) of the Municipal Act, brought before the meeting as "urgent business," the following letter from Government.

It was agreed by 29 votes *against* none, that such business be brought forward accordingly.

No. 4337 OF 1891.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 15*th December* 1891.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,

President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—In continuation of my letter No. 3550, dated 7th October last, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the report of the Committee appointed by Government Resolution No. 3548 of the same date, to enquire and report on the accommodation, equipment and staff required to satisfy in a reasonable sense the exigency of section 61 of the Bombay Municipal Act, &c.

2. I am at the same time desired to state, in reply to your letter No. 5908, dated 28th August last, that in the correspondence that has taken place during some years past between Government and the Corporation as to the supply of infectious hospitals for the inhabitants of Bombay, Government has not attempted to rest its case on the amount that it contributes towards hospitals and their maintenance in the Presidency town. The cost to Government of the maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries in the Presidency town averaging in the last five years all but three lakhs per annum, a sum which exceeds the annual land revenue received by Government from the island of Bombay, is certainly no niggardly contribution out of Provincial Funds; but Government has no wish to draw any comparison between what it does as regards the supply of medical aid in Bombay, and what is done by the Corporation. It has based its arguments solely on the legal requirements, which can be made, as it is advised, on the Corporation, and Government has no option but to see that those requirements are complied with.

3. Neither has Government shown any disposition to detract from the public spirited endeavours of the Corporation to introduce a supply of pure water, to improve the system of drainage, and to introduce a high standard of sanitation. It can, and does, fully appreciate all that the Corporation has done and is doing in these directions; but that recognition in no way absolves Government from calling the attention of the Corporation to specific duties of the same character which are imposed upon it, as Government is advised by law, and, if its warning is ignored, proceeding to such extreme measures as the law provides. The extreme measure now taken has only been taken in consequence of the indifference displayed by the Corporation to the proposals put forward by Government, proposals conceived in a most conciliatory spirit, and to a distinct breach of the Corporation's undertaking. A brief statement of the case will show that Government had no option but to take the compulsory step it has done.

In your predecessor's letter of September 18th, 1889, which advanced opinions against the erection of a permanent infectious hospital, Government was distinctly informed that:—

"The Municipal Hospitals for persons suffering from infectious diseases will be maintained at Grant Road and Arthur Road."

The paragraph proceeds to propose that such persons should also continue to be admitted to other hospitals. This, as the Corporation knows, cannot be done in face of the opinion of the best medical authorities that the admission of such cases is dangerous to the other patients. But in the paragraph in question there is no suggestion of a qualification. The promise to maintain the hospitals is distinct and unqualified. It was in dependence on this promise that Government again took up the question of an infectious hospital and eventually decided, on medical advice, that it would be quite in accord with modern practice if epidemics were met by the provision of temporary erec-

tions. The Corporation was thereby relieved of the cost of providing a permanent hospital, and Government addressed the Corporation to this effect in its letter of December 17th, 1890, in which the sufficiency of accommodation in the Grant Road and Arthur Road Hospitals for infectious cases in ordinary times is acknowledged on the authority of the Surgeon General and the Senior Medical Officer, Jamshedji Jijibhai Hospital. Never doubting but that the Corporation would adhere to its undertaking to maintain the above hospitals it appeared to Government that a common ground of agreement had been found, which Government requested the Corporation to approve. To this letter and request no answer was received except the President's letter of July 19th, 1891, which curtly conveyed the information that, it had been *recorded*.

In other words the Corporation declined to discuss a proposal put forward by Government in a conciliatory spirit after a correspondence stretching over some years.

To such treatment which can only be described as wanting in proper respect to higher authority is due the necessity that has been forced upon Government of resorting to its legal powers.

The Corporation, having recorded the Government letter, proceeded, as it is believed, by Resolution on June 15th, to order that no more cases should be admitted to the Grant Road Hospital, and the Executive Health Officer informed the Senior Medical Officer in the Jamshedji Jijibhai Hospital to this effect on June 26th.

4. The Corporation had therefore treated the proposals of Government with indifference by declining to discuss them, and had deliberately broken its undertaking to maintain the Grant Road and Arthur Road Hospital.

5. Under such circumstances, I am to observe it appeared to Government that no other course was open but to resort to its legal powers. Government has now been satisfied on the best professional advice both that it is legally incumbent on the Corporation to make provision against the spread of infectious diseases and that certain arrangements are indispensable for the fulfilment of this duty. I am, therefore, to request that you will be so good as to invite the Corporation specifically to carry out the arrangements, reasonable and economical as they appear to be, recommended by the Committee. A month will be allowed for doing this, with such further time in the case of building as may be reasonably necessary for the completion of it. Failing compliance with its requisition, Government will, I am to add, be constrained to take the requisite measures itself either those suggested by the Committee or others equivalent thereto according to the property and means at its disposal, and levy the cost thus incurred from the Corporation in the manner provided by law.—I have, &c.,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 7462 of 1891.

Office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.
Bombay, 11th November 1891.

Proceedings of a Committee appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council in Government Resolution No. 3548, *dated 7th October* 1891, *to advise Government as to what arrangements are required to provide for and maintain one or more hospitals in the City of Bombay for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from cholera, small-pox, and relapsing fever.*

1. The Committee are unanimously of opinion there should be, in the City of Bombay, an infectious diseases hospital kept permanently open for the treatment of persons suffering from cholera, small-pox, and relapsing fever: such cases should not be treated in a General Hospital, nor can they be safely left to be treated in the homes of the poor, where they are specially dangerous to the community in the crowded chawls of this city: and it is also known there are thousands of people who have no regular homes amongst whom cholera frequently occurs; for these hospital accommodation is absolutely necessary, because without it homeless persons suffering from these diseases would die on the streets.

2. The Committee on receiving the abovementioned Government Resolution called on the various hospitals in Bombay City to give returns showing the number of persons that had been treated for infectious diseases. Statement A (appended) from the Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality shows that from 14th February 1890 to 15th June 1891 there were 79 cases of small-pox, 71 cholera, 13 measles, and 50 chicken-pox treated in the Municipal Grant Road Infectious Diseases Hospital. The maximum number of cases at one time was for small-pox 15, cholera 7, measles 5, and chicken-pox 10. Statement B shows the admissions into the Municipal Grant Road Infectious Diseases Hospital from 17th July 1891 to October 1891. There were 11 cases of small-pox, 64 cases of cholera, 3 cases of measles, and 2 of chicken-pox. The maximum numbers on any one day were for cholera 16 and for small-pox 4.

Statement C gives the admissions to the J. J. Hospital in the years 1890, 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 by months, and the averages for these five years were for small-pox 69·2, cholera 123·2, relapsing fever 20·8, and measles 15·6 per annum.

Statement D gives the daily numbers treated in 1889, 1888, and 1887 of small-pox and cholera in the J. J. Hospital. The maximum number of cases treated at any one time was for small-pox 55 on 7th March 1888, for cholera 19 on the 11th January 1889. The figures of maxima cannot be given for relapsing fever and measles. The largest number of chicken-pox at any one time was 22 in January 1890.

Statement E gives the figures for the Káma Hospital. No cases of cholera or relapsing fever have ever been admitted there and only one case of small-pox was admitted and a second one developed in the hospital. Of measles, 11 cases in 1887, two in 1889, and four in 1890 were admitted.

Statement F shows the highest number of cases treated at any one time in the Káma Hospital: small-pox 1 in May 1888 and again 1 in the same month of the following year; of measles, 4 in January 1887. It should be mentioned that there are no special wards in the Káma Hospital for infectious diseases and they ought not to be admitted there. The admission of infectious diseases to the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital was stopped by Government Resolution No. 4632, dated 15th December 1883, General Department, and now there are no beds in this hospital for any kind of infectious disease.

Statement G from the European General Hospital shows the admissions for small-pox, cholera, and measles in the five years ending 1890. There were no cases of relapsing fever. Of small-pox there were 6 admissions in 1890, 16 in 1889, 13 in 1888, 3 in 1887, and 4 in 1886. Of cholera, there were 1 admission in 1890, 5 in 1889, 2 in 1888, 3 in 1887, and 1 in 1886. Of measles, there were 15 in 1890, 35 in 1889, 10 in 1888, 49 in 1887, and 10 in 1886.

Statement H shows the maximum numbers in the five years in the European General Hospital: for small-pox 6, cholera 3, and measles 12.

3. The Committee is of opinion that special provision in an infectious diseases hospital is not necessary for measles, but that permanent accommodation is required for small-pox, cholera, and relapsing fever, and for all ordinary times the Municipal Grant Road Infectious Diseases Hospital affords as much accommodation as is at present required. But during epidemics the Municipal Hospital in Arthur Road would also require to be opened, and if still more accommodation should be necessary, bamboo and matting sheds could be quickly and cheaply run up in the compound of the latter hospital.

4. In the Municipality's Infectious Diseases Hospital in Grant Road 50 beds can be provided, in the Arthur Road Hospital 90, total 140; and it would be possible to run up Bamboo and matting sheds to accommodate 150 more beds. It will thus be seen that there is now existing accommodation for 140 beds, and that in a few days this could be extended to 290 without any very heavy cost, if a severe epidemic occurred. These cheap bamboo and matting sheds might be burnt after an epidemic ceased. We think this accommodation quite as much as the City is likely to be called on to provide, and at all events it is quite as much as need be looked forward to at present.

5. For ordinary times, then, the Committee are of opinion the Municipality's Infectious Diseases Hospital in Grant Road will meet the wants of the City for cholera, small-pox, and relapsing fever. It consists of three excellent sheds having tiled roofs supported on iron pillars, and the walls are merely matting. Here about 50 beds can be accommodated or, say, 17 in each shed. The Committee recommend the following improvements be made at the Municipal Grant Road Infectious Diseases Hospital :—

1*st.*—The earthen floors should be replaced by an impermeable material such as asphalt or Indian patent stone, both in the wards and verandahs.

2*nd.*—Each of the three blocks should be divided by a moveable partition so as to make a male and a female ward in each shed. The object of having the partition moveable is that the number of patients would regulate the size of each ward : for instance, there might be 10 men and 7 women, or there might be 12 men and 5 women. The partition could be placed to suit the number of males and females.

3*rd.*—The Committee think the latrine* arrangements could be improved especially in regard to the approaches to them : passages from the verandahs of the wards to the latrines appear to be desirable.

* The latrine should be connected with the sewers (it is not so at present) and strong disinfectants should always be used in each seat before and after use. C. W. MACR.

6. The Grant Road Hospital is at present open and in use, but it is found the Hospital Assistant and servants have to go outside for their meals, because there are no quarters within the hospital compound. The Committee think it is highly dangerous for the servants to be going out and in, as they must carry infection with them. They therefore recommend that quarters be built within the compound for

(*a*) a Hospital Assistant
(*b*) two Ward Servants,
(*c*) a Watchman,
(*d*) a Cook,
(*e*) a Sweeper,
(*f*) an Ayah.

There should also be a cook-house* with a boiler for a constant supply of hot water. A dispensary and store-room are also required. The compound wall in front should be raised and the gates kept locked to prevent people from going out and coming in except when authorized.

* We roughly estimate the cost at about Rs. 8,000.

7. The number of patients in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Grant Road has been in the past twenty months never more than 15 small-pox and never more than 7 cholera at one time ;

the Committee therefore think that only a skeleton permanent establishment should be kept up, and recommend the following as sufficient :—

	Per mensem. Rs.	a.	p.
1 Second Class Hospital Assistant on a pay of ...	35	0	0
Allowance to do.	10	0	0
2 Ward Servants, each Rs. 10 ... ...=20		0	0
1 Watchman	11	0	0
1 Cook	12	0	0
1 Sweeper	11	8	0
1 Ayah	9	0	0
	108	8	0
			12
a Year ...	1,302	0	0

This establishment can be increased at once when necessary to any extent, and as soon as the necessity ceases the extra servants can be discharged.

8. The Committee desire to bring to the notice of Government that the question of having infectious diseases hospital in Bombay was brought to the notice of the Bombay Municipality in letter No. 1003 of 26th March 1884, General Department (1). The Town Council appointed a Committee to report, which it did by adopting a memorandum (2) of the Municipal Commissioner (Mr. Ollivant). The scheme was intended to supply hospital accommodation for small-pox and cholera cases in hospitals situated at various points of the City —6 places for cholera and 1 for small-pox. The buildings were estimated to cost Rs. 1,71,450. The whole scheme has not been carried out and, it is believed, cannot be now considered as feasible. The Corporation sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 13,160 to build one cholera hospital as a beginning in October 1884. (3) The result of the Municipality's action has been the creation of the hospitals in Grant Road and Arthur Road, which cost, it is believed, fully Rs. 60,000.

Vide Record of Proceedings of the (Bombay) Municipal Corporation and the Town Council, Vol. VIII, 1884-85.

(1) Page (of above Vol.) 21.

(2) Page 257.

(3) Page 145.

J. PINKERTON, Surgeon-General.
C. W. MACRURY, Sanitary Commissioner.
(*Vide* remark on Latrine.—C. W. MACR.)
T. S. WEIR.
COWASJEE HORMUSJEE.

A.

Statement showing the diseases treated at the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital at Grant Road from 14th February 1890 to 15th June 1891.

Year.	Months.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.
1890	February	4	2	.....	3
	March	21	2	.....	10
	April	14	2	.....	7
	May	7	6	1	.....
	June	1	5	1	.....
	July	1	7	1	.....
	August	2	5	.....	.....
	September	1	8	.....	.....
	October	2	5	.....	.....
	November	1	1	.....	.....
	December	1	2	.....	.....
1891	January	4	2	.....	5
	February	5	.....	1	7
	March	7	8	7	12
	April	5	5	2	6
	May	2	6	.....	.....
	June	1	5	.....	.....
	Total ...	79	71	13	50

B.

JAMSETJI JEEJEEBHOY HOSPITAL.

Statement showing the cases of Small-pox, Cholera, Relapsing Fever, Measles and Chicken-pox, treated at the Infectious Diseases Hospital in Grant Road since its opening on the 17th July 1891 *up to 26th October* 1891, *and the maximum number of each disease under treatment at any one time.*

Month.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.	Days of Month.	Maximum number of each disease under treatment.	
							Cholera.	Small-pox.
July ...	...	7	...	1	...	July 30th...	5	...
August ...	5	14	...	...	1	August 4th...	4	4
September ...	6	35	...	2	...	September 9th...	9	...
October ...	...	8	...	...	1	,, 20th...	14	...
						,, 21st...	16	...

C

JAMSETJI JEEJEEBHOY HOSPITAL.

Statement showing the admissions of Small-pox, Cholera, Relapsing Fever and Measles in the above Hospital from the years 1886 *to* 1890 *and showing the monthly average and average for five years.*

MONTHS	ADMISSIONS.																				YEAR.	AVERAGE FOR 5 YEARS.			
	1890.				1889.				1888.				1887.				1886.								
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.
January	2	13	...	...	28	69	40	2	19	4	4	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1890 ...	7	16	1	1
February	4	2	...	1	34	8	4	6	71	3	2	...	8	...	...	4	1	3	...	5	1889 ...	85	217	67	22
March	...	...	...	...	11	4	4	7	33	4	...	...	7	3	1	5	4	...	...	8	1888 ...	194	176	32	7
April	1	...	...	...	5	10	8	1	17	18	...	...	4	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	1887 ...	43	192	3	22
May	...	...	...	...	...	23	3	2	37	32	...	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	1	9	1886 ...	17	15	1	26
June	...	1	..	...	...	12	1	1	6	22	1	..	4	9	...	1	1	1	...	...					
July	...	...	...	...	...	31	1	1	1	18	...	1	2	38	1	...	1	...	...	...	Total ...	346	616	104	78
August	...	...	1	...	...	31	4	4	...	27	...	..	1	57	1	1	3	...	...	...					
September	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	3	32	..	...	...	44	...	...	2	5	...	3	Average...	69·2	123·2	20·8	15·6
October	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	3	2	7	...	1	18	...	...	1	3	...	1					
November	...	..	...	...	...	7	1	1	1	4	2	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...					
December	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	1	3	10	16	...	11	4	...	3	...	2	...	...					
Total ...	7	16	1	1	85	217	67	22	194	176	32	7	43	192	3	22	17	15	1	26					
Monthly average ...	0·58	1·33	0·06	0·06	7·08	18·08	5·58	1·83	16·16	14·66	2·66	0·58	3·58	16·00	0·25	1·83	1·41	1·25	0·06	2·16					

D.

JAMSETJI JEEJEEBHOY HOSPITAL.

Statement showing the highest number of patients suffering from Small-pox and Cholera, under treatment on each day of the month, for the years 1889, 1888 *and* 1887.

1889.	TREATED.		1888.	TREATED.		1887.	TREATED.	
	Small-pox.	Cholera.		Small-pox.	Cholera.		Small-pox.	Cholera.
11th January ...	5	19	21st January ...	7	...	4th March ...	8	...
14th „ ...	14	10	27th „ ...	8	2	1st August...	1	11
16th „ ...	15	5	30th „ ...	10	2	6th „ ...	...	12
17th „ ...	14	4	2nd February ...	15	1	8th „ ...	...	14
18th „ ...	13	2	3rd „ ...	18	1			
11th February ...	18	...	6th „ ..	24	1			
12th „ ...	20	1	8th „ ...	27	1			
13th „ ...	21	1	9th „ ...	30	1			
14th „ ..	23	1	10th „ ...	31	...			
15th „ ...	19	2	14th „ ...	33	...			
16th „ ...	20	1	20th „ ...	36	...			
18th „ ...	22	...	24th „ ...	38	...			
19th „ ...	24	...	26th „ ...	47	...			
20th „ ...	28	...	28th „ ...	50	1			
5th March ...	25	1	7th March ...	55	...			
8th „ ...	26	1	8th May ...	16	8			
			9th August ...	...	9			
			27th September.	1	11			

E.

Statement of the highest number of patients suffering from Infectious Diseases treated at one time in the Káma Hospital, 1886 *to* 1890.

Measles	No. 4 in January 1887.
Small-pox	No. 1 in May 1888 and in May 1889.
Cholera	Nil.
Relapsing	Nil.

F.

KAMA HOSPITAL.

Statement showing the admissions of Small-pox, Cholera, Relapsing Fever and Measles in the above Hospital, from the year 1886 *to* 1890.

MONTHS.	ADMISSIONS.																			
	1890.				1889.				1888.				1887.				1886.			
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
February	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
Monthly average.	...	...	...	·33	·08	...	...	·17	·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	·92	...	...	...	...

G.

No. 247.

Statement showing the monthly admissions at the European General Hospital, Bombay, from Small-pox, Cholera, Relapsing Fever and Measles, during the years 1886 *to* 1890 *inclusive.*

Bombay, 16th October 1891.

	Admissions.																			
	1890.				1889.				1888.				1887.				1886.			
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Relapsing Fever.	Measles.
January	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
February	3	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	3	..	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
March	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	5	5	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
April	1	...	...	9	3	1	...	12	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	8	...	1	...	...
May	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	2
July	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	1
August	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
October...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	1
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	6	1	...	15	16	5	...	35	13	2	...	10	3	3	...	49	4	1	...	10

H.

No. 246.

Statement showing the highest number of patients under treatment at one time in the European General Hospital, Bombay, during the years 1886 *to* 1890 *inclusive.*

Bombay, 16th October 1891.

	1890.		1889.			1888.		1887.		1886.	
	February.	April.	February.	April.	July.	March.	April.	January.	August.	June.	September.
Small-pox ...	3	...	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	9	...	12	...	...	3	10	10	...	5

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

"That letter No. 4337 of 1891, General Department, dated 15th December 1891, from the Government of Bombay to the President, be *recorded*.

"That the Committee who drew the reply to Government be asked to draw an appeal to the Government of India against the orders of the Bombay Government in this matter."

Mr. Roughton to be in Mr. Chandawarkar's place.

At 5 p. m. the meeting adjourned and the President fixed Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 3-30 p. m. for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 22*nd December* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 3rd instant, and adjourned from the 21st idem,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I. ; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S. ; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq. ; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M. ; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq. ; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq. ; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E. ; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq. ; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq. ; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq. ; DINSHA EDULJI WACHA, Esq. ; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq. ; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq. ; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq. ; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S. ; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq. ; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq. ; HURKISONDAS NARROTUMDAS, Esq. ; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq. ; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I. ; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq. ; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq., THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK ; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq. ; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq. ; K. M. SHROFF, Esq. ; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B. ; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M. & S. ; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq. ; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq. ; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E. ; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq. ; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq. ; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq. ; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETHNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B. ; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq. ; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq. ; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S. ; J. P. WATSON, Esq. ; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

The SECRETARY.

The signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 21st instant, was postponed.

The consideration of the following was resumed :—

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

"That letter No. 4337 of 1891, General Department, dated 15th December 1891, from the Government of Bombay, to the President, be *recorded*.

No. 10627.

"That the Committee who drew the reply to Government be asked to draw an appeal to the Government of India against the orders of the Bombay Government in this matter.

"Mr. Roughton to be in Mr. Chandavarkar's place."

Amendment moved by G. W. Roughton, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to take the opinion of Counsel as to what are the liabilities of the Corporation in respect of taking measures for preventing and checking the spread of dangerous diseases set forth in Section 61 of the Municipal Act, and whether the requisition of Government contained in Government Resolution No. 4337 of 15th December 1891 are such as can be enforced against the Corporation by Government under the compulsory clauses of the Municipal Act.

"2. That, in the event of the opinion of counsel being that the proposed action of Government is of doubtful legality, then that the necessary notice of action be given to Government of a suit in the High Court for an injunction to restrain the Government from adopting the procedure which they contemplate, and such suit be instituted in due course.

"3. That, in the event of the opinion of counsel being that no such action on the part of the Municipality can, having regard to the provisions of Sections 61 and 518 of the Act, be successfully maintained, then that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to carry out the requirements of Government with the least possible delay.

"4. That in the last event the Committee previously appointed upon this question be requested to draft an appeal to the Governor-General in Council against the action of the Government of Bombay."

Amendment moved by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

"That, with reference to Government letter, dated 15th instant, General Department, the President be requested to inform Government that the Corporation are willing to accept the recommendation of the Committee referred to in the resolution in question, that is for the permanent maintenance of an establishment at Grant Road at an expense of Rs. 1,302 a year, as well

No. 4337,

as the improvements referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Committee's report, or such other improvements as may be reported to be necessary by their executive officers.

"That the Corporation learns with the deepest regret that their attitude on this question should be regarded as wanting in proper respect to higher authority. They beg to assure Government that their letter of the 19th December 1890 was only recorded by them because there appeared to be no reason for further discussion. The Grant Road Hospital was then open and there appeared to be no special matter on which a further communication to Government was required. Nothing could be further from their intention than to fail at any time in the respect which is due to His Excellency in Council.

"That the President be further requested to call the attention of the Government to the point that the tenor of the predecessor's letter, dated 18th September 1889, has been misunderstood; that communication expressly stated that the Municipal Infectious Hospitals were provided for the treatment of epidemic disease, and did not in any way constitute an undertaking binding the Corporation to keep the said hospitals open when there were no epidemic diseases to be treated therein."

On the suggestion of Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya, Mr. Roughton *withdrew* paras. 2, 3 and 4 of his amendment.

On a division the votes were *recorded* as under :—

	For	*Against*	
Amendment proposed by Mr. Geary.....	10	29	*Lost.*
Amendment moved by Mr. Roughton	10	30	*Lost.*
Original motion.....	31	8	*Carried.*

A poll was demanded, but withdrawn.

The meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 3-30 P.M., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 23*rd December* 1891.

AT the Special Meeting of the Corporation for the consideration of Government letter No. 6333, dated 30th November 1891, on the subject of the Police charges, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.;

DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; J. B. DUXBURY, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKER YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner.

The signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 21st and 22nd instant, was postponed.

Considered the following :—

No. 6333 OF 1891.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 30*th November* 1891.

To THE PRESIDENT OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—I am directed, with reference to your letter No. 4956, dated the 6th of August, 1891, enclosing a memorial to the address of the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council, to forward a copy of a letter No. 4520, dated the 24th August, 1891, from this Government to the Government of India, forwarding your memorial, and a copy of a letter No. 653, dated the 24th October, 1891, supplemented by a telegram, dated the 13th instant, from the Government of India to this Government, containing the orders of the Government of India on the proposals of this Government with regard to the City Police, and on the memorial of the Municipal Corporation.

2. It will be observed that the Government of India, after considering all the circumstances of the case, have arrived at the conclusion that the Corporation should bear the cost of the City Police less any sum not exceeding 25 per cent. of the total cost, and not less than Rs. 90,000 a year, which this Government may think fit to contribute towards it, and less any charges not legally incumbent on the Municipality, of which the Municipality has relieved or may, in future, relieve the State. In their telegram, dated the 13th instant, a copy of which is enclosed for your information, the Government of India have explained that the charges referred to in the last sentence are such charges as the maintenance of the Queen's Statue and the Victoria Albert Museum, which by special arrangement were handed over in lieu of Police charges. The Government of India

suggest certain modifications in the scheme of reorganisation presented to it, and suggest the desirableness of giving the Corporation an opportunity of proposing any modification of the scheme which they may think necessary with a view to reduce expenditure.

3. The suggestions in the 10th paragraph of the Government of India letter, I am to state, are now engaging the attention of the Governor in Council, and I am to request, in accordance with the 11th paragraph, that the Corporation may give their early consideration to the subject of the proposed establishment, and communicate to Government within a month any proposals which they may have to make in relation thereto. The Commissioner of Police will be permitted to afford the Corporation, at its request, all the information necessary for this purpose, and the Governor in Council presumes that the Corporation will find little, if anything, to suggest in modification of a scheme which has twice been carefully considered by Committees, in the constitution of which the Corporation were represented by Messrs. Ollivant and Acworth, successive Municipal Commissioners, Mr. Grattan Geary, President of the Corporation, Sir H. Morland and Mr. Dosabhai Framji. The Corporation will, it is believed, recognise the necessity for favouring Government with an early reply, if any portoin of the reorganisation, which has been considered so vitally important to the City, is to be brought into operation during the current financial year.

4. On the determination of the final details of the scheme and its sanction by the Secretary of State, the Corporation will be informed of the exact amount which they will be required to contribute during the current year, and of the approximate amount which they will be called on to contribute next year. I am to state here, however, that the Governor in Council proposes for the present to fix the Government contribution at the maximum permitted by the Government of India, *viz.*, one-fourth of the annual net charges, and I am to remark that this sum will represent considerably more than the minimum of Rs. 90,000. Taking the estimate of cost which has been used throughout this present correspondence, the Government contribution of one-fourth net cost for the current year, had the scheme been introduced at its

commencement, would have amounted to Rs. 1,45,946, and this sum is exclusive of pension charges which now fall wholly on Government. It is also exclusive of charges for building Police lines and quarters, a subject which has been separately under discussion with the Corporation, and on which you will be subsequently addressed.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

No. 4520 OF 1891.
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 24th August 1891.

To THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,
Home Department.

SIR,—Referring to your telegram No. 436 (Police), dated the 22nd of July 1891, I am directed to transmit a copy of a letter received from the President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, No. 4956, dated the 6th of August, together with the memorial covered by it.

2. It will be observed that the memorial of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay does not challenge either the necessity for the proposed augmentation of the City Police, or the details of that scheme, but it devotes and confines its attention to the whole question of the apportionment of the cost of the City Police. It does not dispute the legal power of Government under Bombay Act III of 1888 to fix the proportion of the annual expenses of the City Police which the City Fund should bear, but it claims that a larger proportion of those charges should fall on the general tax-payer, and not on the contributors to the local resources which have been placed by the Legislature under the administration of the Corporation of Bombay.

3. Stated in the more sober language, which is usually adopted for the grave discussion of public affairs, the argument of the Corporation may be summarised as follows: The first chapter in the history of the Police question is made to open with the year 1865, and passing through two great epochs, the decentralization scheme of 1871 and the self-government scheme of 1881, the story ends in 1888 with an account of the manner in which Government has, step by step, departed from the solemn

declaration that immediately preceded 1865. The transfer of Police charges from the State to the Municipality was effected, it is observed, by Act II of 1865, in pursuance of a general policy enunciated in 1864 and which was to be applied to other parts of India. But this "uniform policy" was abandoned, and the Bombay City was treated differentially. Such differential treatment was rendered less defensible when the decentralization scheme of 1871 was introduced. That event was followed by the enactment of Bombay Act III of 1872, which re-enforced the heavy liability of the Bombay Corporation for the entire charges of its Police, whilst the Mofussil Municipalities were under Bombay Act VI of 1873, section 24, clause 1, rendered liable for only a moiety. By the Resolution No. 1610, dated the 9th of June 1874, the Government of Bombay pleaded guilty, as the argument states, to the charge of inequitable treatment accorded to the City of Bombay. In 1881 the decentralization scheme was developed into the larger policy of self-government, and the Legislature, by the Bombay Local Boards Act I of 1884, and by the District Municipalities Act II of 1884, accorded further relief to public bodies outside the city of Bombay in regard to Police charges. After prolonged delay the City of Bombay found itself saddled with additional charges created by Bombay Act III of 1888, and not relieved of the Police charges. This burden is felt the more acutely, so the argument proceeds, because the Municipalities of Calcutta and Madras contribute nothing; and because, in 1884, unfruitful correspondence had passed between the Corporation and the local Government on the subject of exchanging the Police contribution for other charges more directly under the control of the Municipality. Finally, the unfair treatment of the Police question is said to be aggravated by (i) the loss of the full benefit of the fees realized for liquor licenses, part of which were confiscated by Bombay Act V, 1878; (ii) the increasing charge on the tobacco duty occasioned by the maintenance of the Fire Brigade; and (iii) by the sudden call made upon the Corporation when its budget arrangements were complete.

4. It will be apparent from this resume that the corner stone of the historic argument is the statement made in paragraph 4, that in 1865 "Bombay was to be made

liable in her new Municipal constitution for her Police as a local charge, because a similar policy was to be applied to all other parts of India." Yet the liability attached to Bombay from the last century; and, when the first Municipal fund was created in 1845, and the germ of self-government introduced into the City, 14 per cent. of the City income was assigned to meet Police charges. No new policy declared in 1864 was necessary to justify the recognition by the Legislature in 1865 of an existing burden. Mr. Cassels, to one part of whose speech an appeal is made, is reported to have stated in the Council on the 1st of February 1865 as follows:—"The rule in Bombay at the present time was that we contributed a certain amount for our Police, and the Bill only increased that amount." The liability of the City for a proportion of the cost of its Police does not stand or fall by any declaration of policy made in 1864, but is a part of the very foundations of the Municipal constitution. It appears that very soon after the promulgation of the Charter of the 8th of January 1753, the Police were maintained out of a local assessment, and a wheel-tax, collected by the Justices of the Peace assembled in Quarter Sessions. The Governor and his 13 Counsellors were constituted Justices of the Peace, and the Government of Bombay exercised its control in Police matters in its capacity as a preponderating force at the meeting of Justices of the Peace so assembled. The whole constitution of the Quarter Sessions was at the disposal of the Governor in Council, but through that body Government levied what contributions were required for the maintenance of the Police in the Island. When the establishment was revised in 1810, it was proposed that not only the cost of the Magistrates and of the Police, but also the salaries of the Coroner and Sheriffs should be charged to the "county," that is, to the Island. Exclusive of the salaries just mentioned, the combined charges for Police and Magistrates amounted to Rs. 87,000, and the establishments were described as "contributing to maintain the public peace, and to preserve the property of the public during the day." At a later date by Regulation XIX of 1827 provision was made for levying taxes on shops and stalls, fees in the Courts and Police office, and house or horse taxes, the proceeds

of which were appropriated as far as was necessary to Police charges. It may be observed that a marked distinction was then drawn between these sources of local revenue and the tax on tobacco and snuff, which under Regulation XXI of the same year went to swell the general revenues of the Presidency. In 1856 the Municipality agreed to pay half the cost of the Police if the net proceeds of these taxes levied under Regulation XXI of 1827 were made over to them. They were provisionally made over until 1858. Resuming the early history of the Municipal Corporation, and its liabilities, I am to point out that Act XI of 1845 constituted the first Municipal fund, and threw all the receipts of Regulation XIX of 1827 and not otherwise provided for into it. Under Section 11 Police charges were made to the extent of Rs. 45,000 a first charge on the fund to be applied by the Government of Bombay "for and on account of the expenses of the general Police throughout the Islands of Bombay and Colaba." It was added, "and in the event of such expenses being at any time hereafter increased by a necessary augmentation of the Police force, or through any other good cause, a further sum of money, bearing the same proportion to such increased expenses of the Police aforesaid, as the sum of forty-five thousand rupees bears to the present expenses of the Police aforesaid, shall be in like manner deducted and appropriated out of the said fund." Thus when the Municipal fund was first created, a charge for Police of Rs. 45,000, which might be increased, was made the first charge on it. The accounts of the year ending April 30, 1847, showed an income of Rs. 3,13,478, and the first item of expenditure was "Rs. 45,000 contribution to Police." The proportion was 14 per cent., whereas in the year 1889-90 the year's revenue, exclusive of balances, was Rs. 53,42,169, and the Police contribution was Rs. 2,58,285, and even the full charge of the increased Police, which it is proposed to assign to the Corporation, *viz.*, Rs. 4,50,000, would only amount to 8·4 per cent.; or adding its set-off of Rs. 10,463, the total weight of the direct and indirect charges on account of the Police would be 8·6 per cent. The liabilities of the Municipal fund were in the state described when Bombay Act II of 1865 placed the whole cost of

the Police on the City fund, and allowed no reduction in the amount required without the sanction of the Governor in Council. It is not disputed that the extension of the liability of the City for its Police was in part connected with the general policy which had been enunciated by the Government of India in 1864; but the contention of the Corporation that "the transfer of Police charges from the State to the Municipality was effected by Act II of 1865," is a statement which, as will be seen from the account just given, conveys an entirely erroneous impression, and does not justify the exaggerated language used in the memorial.

5. The re-enactment of the liability of the City by Bombay Act III of 1872, Sections 86 and 138, after the introduction of the decentralization scheme and when legislation for the district boards and Mofussil Municipalities was already under discussion, ought to have sufficed to correct any misapprehension if such existed, as to the dependence of the liability of the City for its Police upon the alleged uniform policy. Quite apart from the antecedents to the legislation of 1865, there were other patent reasons why the City of Bombay could not, with due regard to the claims of the general tax-payer, be treated like the Mofussil Municipalities. The so-called "admissions that the funds of the Municipality were being misappropriated" never went further than an expression of the wish of Government to relieve the City of Bombay of any charges which it might then or in the future be able with justice to transfer to the general tax-payer. In 1878 a fresh opportunity occurred for redressing the injustice, if such existed, but a clause was even added to Section 138 of the Act of 1872, which provided that "the annual expenses of the Police of the City of Bombay and of the protection of the City from fire shall be from time to time determined by Government; and the amounts so determined or in the case of the Police any portion thereof shall, on the requirement of Government, be paid out of the Municipal fund." The intention of the Legislature in regard to the Mofussil Municipalities was then already expressed in its legislation, but an appeal to uniformity was not seriously put forward. In May 1881 the Corporation themselves proposed that, "in order to remove ground for any future controversy," Section 138

of Act III, 1872, should be amended as follows :— "Section 138 (*b*). The annual expenses of the Police of the City of Bombay shall be from time to time determined by Government, and three-fourths of the amounts so determined shall on the requirement of Government be paid out of the Municipal fund." And yet, without any reference to this formal request, the Corporation now solemnly assures the Government of India that the "whole sum which is levied from them for the cost of the Police is levied unjustly, inequitably, unequally, and in a manner to excite feelings of just and angry discontent in the rate-payers of the City." The sum which is levied, is not only a far less proportionate deduction from Municipal assets than the historic Rs. 45,000, but it is not even three-fourths of the annual expenses which in 1881 the Municipality asked to pay to "remove ground for future controversy."

It appears, moreover, to be overlooked that the Corporation was given a full opportunity for removing the alleged injustice. In this Government letter No. 795, dated the 26th of February 1883, the Municipality was informed that "with a view to carry out the desires of the Government of India and to comply with what Government believe to be the wish of the Corporation, the Governor in Council proposes to relieve the Municipality of the charges on account of the maintenance of the Bombay City Police" and to transfer to it equivalent charges or "make an equitable settlement in some other way". No alacrity was shown in meeting the desires of the Government of India expressed in the self-government resolutions, and the Municipality's proposal to accept transfers of some Rs. 24,000 against a charge of Rs. 3,00,000 was the outcome of 18 months' deliberation. Eventually they took over charge of Rs. 10,463, for which they are entitled to a credit in considering their Police charges. The correspondence which has since taken place in regard to the transfer of municipal schools, and of which I am to enclose copies, illustrates how impracticable was the solution suggested. The Municipality has received the full cost to general revenues of its primary schools, and more liberal treatment than it has been possible to accord to the Mofussil rural and urban bodies, but it characterises the arrangement in almost as strong

terms as it has applied to the subject of the present discussion. Finally Bombay Act III of 1888 was passed, and necessarily embodied the historic and legal obligation of the City to defray the annual cost of its Police. The allegation of bad faith and broken pledges can thus be shown to be based on no substantial basis of fact. When in 1845 the first Municipal fund was created, the receipts, which had helped to support the Police and the Magistracy, were transferred to it with a distinct prior charge against the fund. The liability was made absolute in 1865, and repeated in 1872 and 1878, when the course of legislation for the Mofussil was known to all. In 1881 the Corporation proposed to "remove ground for future controversy" by accepting the very obligation which they now characterise as a cause for angry discontent. In 1884 they virtually declined an adjustment, and in 1888 the Legislature had no other option than to continue the liability which, built into the very foundation of the municipal structure, could not be removed by any of the measures proposed to the Corporation.

6. I am now to invite the attention of the Governor-General in Council to the effect of the proposals submitted with my letter No. 1833, dated the 25th of March last. The total cost of the augmented City Police, as already pointed out in paragraph 9 of my letter No. 1833, dated the 25th March last, will be Rs. 6,91,694. This sum, however, includes Rs. 67,200 paid by private persons for the services of ramosis or watchmen engaged for them by the Commissioner of Police. Setting this sum aside, the true cost of the Police is Rs. 6,24,494. Out of this the Municipality are called on to pay Rs. 4,50,000, which represents 72 per cent., or rather less than the three-fourths which in 1881 they expressed their willingness to bear. Of the remainder, Rs. 1,74,494, a portion, namely, Rs. 34,570, representing the entire cost of the Dock Police and half the cost of the Harbour Police, will be borne by the Port Trust, and Rs. 140 will fall on the University. A further sum of Rs. 6,000 will be covered by miscellaneous receipts, chiefly from the cattle-pound, and the whole of the remainder, or Rs. 1,33,784, will fall on general revenues. I am to add that the Port Trustees are at present objecting to contribute

towards the Harbour Police, which they regard as a Municipal charge, and if it be found impossible to compel them to continue the moiety hitherto paid, the sum falling on general revenues for the next two years will be Rs. 1,50,529, or nearly 25 per cent. of the total given above as the true cost of the force. In these calculations, which represent the cost of the Police, the credit due to the Municipality, Rs. 10,463 mentioned in the preceding paragraph, has necessarily been omitted, but if allowance is made for it the Municipal share would only be 74 per cent. of the total cost. In addressing the Corporation this Government did not overlook the views expressed in the Government of India Resolution No. 467, dated the 28th of January 1887, and the approaching revision of the Provincial contract, but it desired to give the Corporation full time for meeting an increased charge, and thus voluntarily incurred the responsibility of promising a contribution for one year beyond the conclusion of the present contract. Had the discussions of the Committee upon the reorganisation been less delayed, the Corporation would have been informed of the additional claim against them at an earlier date; but even as matters stand, the Governor in Council has no reason to believe that they will experience the slightest difficulty in providing the required funds.

7. The Corporation refers to the treatment of the Municipalities of Calcutta and Madras. The Governor in Council is not in a position to institute, what the Corporation has not even attempted, any comparison between the past legislation, the comparative resources, and the historic or financial conditions of the three cities. It seems to him that it would be as reasonable to argue that the City of Bombay should build a court-house, because the City of Birmingham has been required to provide the Victoria Courts and to make adequate provision for the Judges before it can enjoy the advantages of an *assize town*, has to remit a contribution which from a remote past the City of Bombay has been compelled by law to pay, merely because another City in India has not incurred that liability. Throughout their letter the Corporation has evaded the questions at issue in the vain search for a uniform policy, and in consideration of analogies which do not and cannot exist. Charges are described as inequit-

able and unjust which are sanctioned by long usage and by law. The tone is adopted that Municipal revenue is private property, and not public ways and means collected within one portion of Her Majesty's territories and made a trust fund charged with certain public duties, of which contribution to the Police has from the first to the last been declared to be one. "Protection against a threatened wrong" by Government is sought, as if the question at issue was not whether the tax-payer is to be protected. The general fund of the community has acquiesced in the assignment to a self-governing body of public resources for a specific object, and that body having obtained the means now demurs to meeting the cost of the duties assigned to it.

8. The Corporation has appealed to history, and the Governor in Council has endeavoured to meet the challenge. But a far more practical question is whether the City of Bombay with an income proper of 53½ lakhs is not in a position to meet its legal liabilities without further help from the general tax-payer. Even without reference to the share of the general rate, which was originally by Section 227 of Act II of 1865 imposed expressly to meet Police charges, and which at 1½ per cent., so as to exclude the Fire Brigade charges, would bring in Rs. 2,93,240, there are four items of receipt in which the City is exceptionally favoured, either as being contributions paid by the general tax-payer, or as being exempted from the general rule that they are not properly liable to Municipal taxation. These are—

	Rs.
Tobacco duties...	1,90,922
Liquor license receipts under Section 63 of Act V of 1878	1,43,750
The general tax from Government	50,000
Town duties on beer, wine and spirits ...	1,93,289
	5,77,961

Besides these, the Municipality has received valuable grants of public land estimated at 50 lakhs. The expenditure incurred by general revenues in Bombay, and from which the City population derives a special advantage, is very considerable; and if the Government of India desire it, a calculation of the Provincial expenditure on Medical, Educational, Police and other public departments will be furnished. But in regard to the four

items mentioned above, I am to offer some remarks. It has already been shown that the duty on tobacco and snuff was a purely fiscal receipt under Regulation XXI of 1827, and was not assigned to the local revenue created by the Regulation XIX of that year. When in 1855 the proceeds were temporarily paid to the Municipality, they undertook to pay half the cost of the Police and the cost of maintaining fire engines. In 1866 the Corporation applied for the proceeds, stating that "the taxes on tobacco, snuff, and gánja are essentially local ones, and the whole expense of maintaining the Police and the fire-engine establishment is now defrayed by the Municipality." The Government of India on October 31, 1866, sanctioned the transfer of the duties on tobacco and snuff, but not that on gánja. The net proceeds have accordingly been paid ever since. As regards the liquor license receipts, Bombay Act V of 1878 was the final decision of the Legislature, and the Governor in Council sees no advantage in going behind it, or in adding to the present discussion any further question as to whether the compensation of Rs. 1,43,750 then fixed was reasonable. The next item of Rs. 50,000 will be more than doubled under the operation of the new Municipal Act, and here again, on the analogy of English precedent, the Corporation has no valid claim to such a contribution by the general tax-payer. Finally, the town duties of Rs. 1,84,203 on wine and spirits, and of Rs. 9,086 on beer, are an exceptional gain to the Bombay Corporation, and *pro tanto* a loss to Imperial and Provincial revenues, since in other cities and places such taxation has uniformly been treated as a source of general revenue. The Governor in Council does not desire at this moment to argue the question whether or not the tobacco and snuff tax is properly a local receipt, or to discuss whether the proceeds of the liquor licenses are a proper source of Municipal revenue. But this account will indicate that the former receipts were especially claimed on the argument that the entire Police charges were Municipal; and this Government merely desires to show that, from the very first, some liability attached to the City for its Police, and as that liability increased, the increase was used as a consideration for increased concessions obtained by the Corporation. There has never been the smallest reluctance on the part of Government to give effect to the proposal which

it suggested in its letter No. 795, dated the 26th February 1883, "to make an equitable settlement in some other way." But the Municipality has doubtless found it to its advantage to keep what resources the Legislature has given to it, and to avoid its legal liabilities, if the general tax-payer is willing to share them.

9. In conclusion, I am to request that the Government of India may now be pleased to accord their early sanction to the increases reported in my letter No. 1833, dated the 25th of March. The entire absence of any criticism in the memorial of the Corporation in regard to them confirms the need for them. The financial position of the Municipality affords no reason for doubt that the necessary funds required in the current year can be found, and the arguments on which the Corporation bases its claim for a relaxation of its legal obligation are not only arguments which, in a prolonged discussion, have never before been advanced, but they are in themselves untenable. The Resolution adopted at a meeting of the Corporation on the 2nd of May 1881 with a view to secure the regular yearly payment by Government of one-quarter of the annual expenses of the Police in the City and to remove ground for any future controversy, that Section 138 (*b*) be amended as follows:—"The annual expenses of the Police of the City of Bombay shall be, from time to time, determined by Government, and three-fourths of the amount so determined shall, on the requirement of Government, be paid out of the Municipal funds," disentitles the Corporation to raise the novel objections now discovered to their payment of that amount; and the more so because the revenues at their disposal have greatly increased since that admission was made.—I have, &c.

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

No. 653.

To THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF BOMBAY,
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Home Department,
Police.

SIMLA, *the 24th October 1891.*

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters No. 1833, dated the 25th March, and No. 4520, dated the 24th August last, on the subject of the proposed increase in the strength and pay of the Bombay City Police,

and the apportionment of the cost of the force between the Government and the Municipal Corporation of Bombay.

2. The proposals relating to the City Police establishment submitted in your letter of the 25th March involve an increase of about Rs. 1,00,479 to the annual cost of the force. The estimate of the Police charges for the year 1891-92, as enhanced by these proposals, is given in paragraph 9 of that letter as follows :—

	Rs.
Gross cost of Police, exclusive of buildings (but including watchmen)	6,91,694
Deduct recoveries from public and private bodies, fees, and clothing deductions ...	1,07,910
Net cost ...	5,83,784

This sum, however, includes certain items which, either because they may fairly be considered as general rather than local charges, or for other reasons, the Government of Bombay do not consider it desirable to impose on the Corporation. These are estimated to amount to Rs. 28,530, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,55,254, which excludes pensions and all building charges. But the Municipality is said to be entitled to a set-off of Rs. 10,463, on account of the charge of the Queen's Statue and the Victoria and Albert Museum transferred to it in 1885, and thus the sum to be provided on account of charges other than buildings and pensions is reduced to Rs. 5,44,791. Assuming that the proposals relating to the City Police establishment will be sanctioned by the Government of India, the Bombay Government have intimated to the Corporation in your letter No. 1832, dated the 25th March 1891, that their contribution towards this net cost is fixed at Rs. 4,50,000 during the years 1891-92 and 1892-93, and that the balance will be defrayed by Government out of General Revenues during the next two years, the contribution including the grant of Rs. 90,000 hitherto allowed by the Local Government.

3. To this arrangement the Bombay Municipal Corporation have taken exception in their memorial, dated the 6th August 1891, which has been forwarded to the Government of India with your letter of the 24th idem. Their objections are based on the following grounds :—

(1) that they are called upon, after their budget for 1891-92 has been prepared, to meet an additional payment of Rs. 1,91,711 in the current financial year ;

(2) that the Bombay Government have used language implying that the contribution of Rs. 90,000 hitherto paid by them will not be continued after 1892-93 ; and

(3) that the whole sum levied from them for the cost of Police is levied inequitably and unequally, and that they should be relieved from all such burdens.

The arguments advanced by the Corporation in support of their contention that they are treated unfairly, so far as Police charges are concerned, are summarized in paragraph 14 of the memorial.

4. In reply I am to say that the Governor-General in Council thinks it unnecessary to go into the history of the question previous to 1881, though he finds that, as a matter of fact, it does not support the view of the Corporation, or to examine in detail the arguments used by that body in support of their contention that they ought to be exempted from all payment on account of the City Police. Your letter of the 24th August last contains a full examination of these arguments, and His Excellency in Council will confine his remarks on this subject to the arguments (*g*) and (*h*) stated in paragraph 14 of the memorial, which are as follows :—

"(*g*) That a main feature of Lord Ripon's Self-Government scheme was that Municipalities should be relieved of the cost of their Police and that all the Municipalities of the Bombay Mofussil have been so relieved ; and that while the Municipalities of the Mofussil have been relieved of Police charges in return for a certain defined liability on account of medical charity and education, Government have saddled the Corporation with the latter without relieving them of the former."

"(*h*) That the Municipalities of Calcutta and Madras contribute nothing towards their Police."

5. With reference to the first of these arguments, I am to point out that the Corporation have entirely misapprehended the meaning of paragraph 4 of the letter from the Finance Department, No. 3516, dated 10th October 1881. It was not the intention of that paragraph, as contended by the Corporation, that Municipal bodies should be relieved of charges for Police legally imposed on them, while not undertaking in return charges for other objects previously met by the State. The purport and effect of

the orders is explained in the next paragraph. They relieved Municipalities of no charge whatever, but merely proposed to effect an exchange of charges and responsibilities by imposing on Municipalities additional expenditure on account of Education, Medical Relief, and Public Works in lieu of the Police charges which might be withdrawn from them. The essential feature of the orders then issued by the Government of India was that there was to be no reduction of the charges borne by Municipalities.

6. Turning to the argument that the Municipalities of Calcutta and Madras contribute nothing towards the cost of the Police maintained within their limits, I am to say that the position of the Madras Municipality is altogether exceptional, and that it is not possible to compare it either with Calcutta or Bombay in the matter of provision for Police. Calcutta, the Government of India admit, can, under normal conditions, be legitimately compared with Bombay in this respect, but the normal conditions which would justify such a comparison do not exist at the present time. The comparison can only be legitimately made with the position of the Calcutta Municipality prior to the introduction, in April 1889, of the present Act, No. II (B.C.) 1888, when the Calcutta and Suburban Municipalities contributed three-fourths of the cost of the Police in the town and suburbs. It is true that the Calcutta Municipality was in March 1888 relieved of the charge of Rs. 2,00,000 a year on account of Police, but this relief was given subject to the condition that the Municipality of Calcutta should accept a new obligation and engage to spend this sum annually on sanitary improvements in the suburban area, and, although the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act contains no provision for the levy of a Police rate, the Government of India have expressly declared that they retain their right to legislate for the re-imposition of such a rate, should the Municipality fail to carry out the arrangement as to sanitary improvements. This arrangement was necessitated by the special circumstances which attended the amalgamation of the town and suburbs of Calcutta—a measure which the Bengal Government and the Government of India considered it most desirable to carry out—and was precisely analogous to the arrangement made in 1881 in regard to Police charges in Munici-

palities generally, inasmuch as it relieved the Municipal tax-payer of nothing at all, but merely transferred his burden from Police to other objects. It is in no sense a precedent to justify the contention of the Bombay Municipality that it should be relieved of Police charges altogether. In making a comparison between the circumstances of Calcutta and Bombay, it must moreover be remembered that the Bombay Municipality has hitherto been more advantageously situated than the Calcutta Municipality prior to the amalgamation of the town of Calcutta with the suburbs, in that it has provided a smaller proportion of the Police charges, while, even after it is charged with its legitimate share of those charges, it will retain a very material advantage in that it receives items of income from which the Calcutta Municipality is debarred. These items of income are the town-duties on liquors amounting to Rs. 1,93,289, and liquor license receipts amounting to Rs. 1,43,750; making a total of Rs. 3,37,039 per annum.

7. In the concluding paragraph of your letter of the 24th August last, the Bombay Government refer to a Resolution adopted at a meeting of the Corporation on the 2nd May 1881, with a view to secure the regular yearly payment by Government of one-quarter of the annual expenses of the Police in the city and to remove ground for any future controversy. This Resolution was to the effect that Section 138 (*b*) of Bombay Act III of 1872 should be amended as follows:—"The annual expenses of the Police of the City of Bombay shall be from time to time determined by Government, and three-fourths of the amount so determined shall, on the requirement of Government, be paid out of the Municipal funds." The Bombay Government think that this Resolution disentitles the Corporation to raise the novel objections now discovered to their payment of the amount agreed upon in it. The Government of India observe that the proposal made in the Resolution in question was never carried out, and in these circumstances they consider that it must be regarded only as an offer made by the Corporation but never accepted. It is however of importance as showing that the Corporation then considered the contribution which is now proposed by the Local Government to be fair.

8. The conclusion of the Governor-General in Council, after considering all the circumstances of the case, is that the Municipal Corporation of Bombay should bear the cost of the City Police, less any sum not exceeding 25 per cent. of the total cost, and not less than Rs. 90,000 a year, which the Government of Bombay think fit to contribute towards it, and less any charges of which the Municipality has relieved, or may in the future relieve, the State. As the contribution which the Local Government proposed to the Municipality for the next two years in your letter of the 25th March 1891, No. 1832, was Rs. 90,000, the Governor-General in Council accepts that amount as the minimum contribution which should be made by Government in the future, and trusts that this contribution will not be discontinued by the Bombay Government.

9. With reference to the objection of the Corporation that they are called upon in 1891-92, after their budget has been prepared, to meet an additional payment of Rs. 1,91,711, I am to point out that more than half the year has now passed, and that as the scheme for adding to the City Police establishment will have to be submitted to the Secretary of State, it is probable that not one-fourth (if so much) of the increased charges for the current year will have to be incurred by that body.

10. The proposals made by the Government of Bombay for increasing the strength and pay of the City Police establishment will, I am to say, have to be submitted as a whole for the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. Before submitting the scheme to His Lordship, the Government of India desire to be furnished with further information on the following points :—

(1) It is proposed that the pay of the additional Superintendent required should be Rs. 500 a month, with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 50, and that the present scale of Superintendents should also be revised so as to give one Superintendent on Rs. 350—50—600, as well as to raise the pay of the remaining seven officers from Rs. 250—50—450 to Rs. 300—50—450. These proposals would, I am to point out, raise the

scale of Superintendents at Bombay above that at Calcutta, which is as follows :—

					Rs.
1	Superintendent	at	...	...	600
1	ditto	,,	...	...	350—50—500
4	ditto	,,	...	...	350—50—450
1	ditto	,,	...	...	300
1	ditto	,,	...	...	250
1	ditto	,,	...	...	200
9					

The Government of India do not think that it is necessary to raise the scale for Bombay beyond the above scale. If the Calcutta scale is allowed for Bombay, the same number of men as are asked for would be given, with lower rates of pay to the three lowest paid Superintendents. The Government of India will be glad to know whether the Governor in Council agrees to this proposal.

(2) The proposition statement, submitted with your letter of the 25th March last, shows one Inspector on Rs. 200—50—350 in the proposed scale, but in paragraph 6 of that letter one "inspector" and a "second officer, Detective Branch," on this rate of pay are separately shown. It would appear that the two designations refer to one and the same officer, and I am to ask that it may be stated whether this is so.

(3) The proposal to allow free quarters to Superintendents, Inspectors and European Constables at monthly rates of Rs. 100, 75 and 50 per head, which is stated in paragraph 6 of your letter of the 25th March to have been made by the Committee which was appointed by the Local Government, is not traceable from the reports of the Committee submitted with that letter. If, as appears to be the case, the officers in question have not hitherto received free quarters, the matter requires further consideration. It may be noticed here that Mr. Giles, in paragraph 115 of his report on the Police of the Presidency towns, suggested that provision should be made each year with the view of gradually purchasing quarters, and that a sum should be placed

annually at the disposal of the Commissioner of Police for this purpose. The Bombay Government at the time reported that the question of accommodation was engaging their earnest consideration, and the Government of India left the matter to the Local Government. It is not stated in your letters under reply what conclusion the Local Government subsequently arrived at on this point. It is understood that the present proposal to give a house allowance would be carried into effect only for so long as accommodation is not provided by Government.

11. I am to request that the decision of the Government of India as regards the apportionment of the City Police charges between the Government and the Municipality may, with the permission of the Governor in Council, be communicated to the Corporation, and at the same time to suggest the desirability of giving the Corporation an opportunity of proposing any modifications of the scheme regarding the City Police establishment which they may consider necessary with a view to reduce expenditure. This is particularly desirable in view of the fact that the Census returns show the population of Bombay to be materially lower than it was calculated to be by either of the two Committees which considered the question of increasing the Police. I am to add that no portion of the scheme should be introduced until it has received the sanction of the Secretary of State.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

C. J. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

COPY OF TELEGRAM.

No. $\frac{677}{\text{Police.}}$, *dated 13th November* 1891.

FROM CALCUTTA. To MAHABLESHWAR.
FROM HOME, To BOMBAY SECRETARY,
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

"Your 6152, dated 7th instant. My letter 653, October 24th, may be communicated to Corporation with connected correspondence; paragraph 8 of my letter is correctly printed, but meaning would be clearer if the

words not legally incumbent on the Corporation were inserted after the word 'charges' in line 5, reference is to arrangement made in 1885 as to charge of Queen's Statue, and Victoria and Albert Museum and other like charges which may be undertaken by Municipality, not to charges incumbent on Corporation by law."

Forwarded to the Municipal Secretary, with the request that these papers may be submitted at the December Meeting of the Corporation as a matter of urgency.

G. COTTON,
President, Bombay Municipal Corporation.

1*st December* 1891.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta was allowed to withdraw the following notice of motion :—

"1. That the letter of Mr. Lee-Warner, Secretary to Government of Bombay, No. 6333, dated 30th November 1891, with the reply of the Government of India, be recorded.

"2. That the Committee which drew the memorial to the Government of India be requested to draw an appeal to the Secretary of State for India against the decision of the Government of India in this matter.

"3. That, in the meantime, the Government of Bombay be informed that, in the opinion of the Corporation, the scheme for the re-organization of the Police ought to be entirely reconsidered, in the light of the results of the new census, and that a Committee composed of qualified men should be nominated for the purposes of such reconsideration."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Grattan Geary was allowed to withdraw the following notice of motion :—

"That the communication from Mr. W. Lee-Warner, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, No. 6333, dated 30th November 1891, with the reply of the Government of India to the letter of the President on the subject of the Police charges, be recorded.

"That the President be requested to inform the Secretary to Government that the Corporation are prepared to

accept the proposal that the contribution of Government to the cost of the Police Force shall be one-fourth of the annual net charges, provided that the said arrangement shall be permanent.

"That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the possibility of reducing the expenditure on the Force under the scheme of re-organization and to report on the subject within fifteen days from this date:—The President, E. B. Carroll, Esq., Colonel Merewether, Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Hurkisondas Nurrotamdas, Esq., Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., Colonel Wilson."

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.—

"That before appealing to the Secretary of State in this matter, the President be asked to request H. E. the Governor in Council to receive a deputation of the Corporation on the subject with a view to an equitable adjustment of Police and other charges for which the Corporation may be partly or wholly liable."

No. 10630.

Carried unanimously.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 23*rd December* 1891.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 3rd instant, and adjourned from the 22nd idem), held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT. COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHA EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M.&S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq.; C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGALDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.;

RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHARMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Barjorji S. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation whether there exists in Bombay tidal or other water-power as would supply motor power for lighting the whole or a part of Bombay with electric lights."

No. 10631.

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., and *Carried.*

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Barjorji S. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the Commissioner be asked, when will he be ready with a scheme for draining Colaba and especially the Colaba Road."

The motion was seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.

The Commissioner stated that he had received the report of the Executive Engineer on the subject of the drainage of Colaba, but that he had sent back the scheme requesting the Executive Engineer to recast his proposal in the light of the new census and he hoped to have the matter before the Corporation in a few weeks.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Barjorji S. Shroff was allowed to withdraw his motion.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested (*a*) to inform the Corporation whether the line of set backs in the Warden Road has been demarcated, and whether the alterations recently effected on that road in front of the bungalow occupied by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhai Visram are in accordance with the line of the set backs, if any, in that locality; and (*b*) to submit all correspondence that may have passed between the Municipality and that gentleman with regard to the aforesaid alterations."

No. 10633.

The motion was seconded by Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Esq., and

Carried.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to acquaint the Corporation with the correct history of certain irregularities in the collection of the Assessment bills alleged to have been recently discovered in wards F and G, and the steps he may have taken in the matter."

No. 10634.

The motion was seconded by Rastamji N. Khory, Esq., and *carried.*

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"1. That, with reference to the progress report of works, finished and unfinished, up to 30th September last, published at pp. 470 to 479 of the Proceedings of the Meeting of the Standing Committee, held on the 18th November last, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation:—

No. 10635.

'(1) Whether it is to be understood that the drainage of Fort (item 13, page 472), for which sanction was granted on 22nd December 1884 for Rs. 4,13,919, has been actually completed for Rs. 3,46,839, or whether there is *a further unpaid liability* on account of that work? and, if so, the probable amount thereof?

'(2) The reason or reasons of house connections in the first section of the Drainage Scheme, for which sanction of Rs. 5,71,165 was granted as back as 8th December 1881, or full ten years ago, having not been proceeded with, save in Khetwadi.

'(3) The reason or reasons of the contract for house connections in Agripada, for which sanction of Rs. 2,48,642 was granted on 8th October 1888, having been given so late as 13th October 1890.

'(4) The reason or reasons of the lateness in proceeding with the undermentioned works:—

No. 33—Flushing Parel and Bellasis Roads, Storm Water drains, sanctioned on 23rd June 1890.

„ 43—Retaining wall extension, Walkeshwar, sanctioned on 16th January 1889.

„ 44—Roads and streets in Agripada, sanctioned on 16th January 1889.

"(5) The reason or reasons of the noncommencement of the undermentioned works :—

No. 53—Extension of Mutton Market, Crawford Markets, sanctioned on 9th July 1888.

Nos. 54 to 69—Variety of works, sanctioned on 9th February 1891."*

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., and *carried*.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, *4th January* 1892.

AT the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation for the consideration of the Budget Estimates for 1892-93, and for other business, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A. L.L.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASAR DADABHOY MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT. COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI S. RARJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDASS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MAHAMED SAYANI, Esq.; M.A., L.L.B.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meetings held on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd ultimo and of the Special Meeting held on the 23rd idem were signed.

The President said he had received a requisition dated 26th December last from Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Mr. Dinsha E. Wacha and other gentlemen, asking that

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* The second para. of the motion, as follows, was withdrawn by the mover with the permission of the President and the consent of the Meeting :—

"II. That the practice of obtaining grants for new works first and then delaying their execution for months and years afterwards is, in the opinion of the Corporation, highly objectionable, both from administrative and financial points of view, and must be discontinued."

this Meeting might be postponed to Thursday the 7th instant; but he regretted that he had not seen his way to comply with the request. Copies of the Budget estimates were circulated to Councillors so long since as the 13th ultimo, and therefore gentlemen had had ample time for sending in any notices which they might wish to send in as Mr. Dinsha Wacha had done. Having fixed the 4th as the day for the holding of the Meeting, and as the notice convening the same was published on the 22nd December, he (the President) did not feel justified in altering the date, as some Councillors might have made their arrangements specially with reference to the Meeting taking place this day.

On the application of Thomas Blaney, Esq., and with the permission of the President and the consent of the Meeting, priority was given to the following notice of motion from that gentleman :—

No. 10824.

"That, in the opinion of the Corporation, it is desirable that no further delay should occur in utilizing the grant made by the Corporation for connecting the houses in the first section of the sewerage with the sewers of that system. That wherever sanitary urgency exists for the completion of this work, efforts should be made to undertake such work as early as possible."

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., and

Carried.

Read the following letter to the President, dated 14th December 1891 :—

To THE PRESIDENT, Bombay Municipal Corporation.

SIR,—I beg to express my regret to the Corporation for not being able to attend its meetings for some time past, and as I am afraid I will not be able to be in Bombay till the middle or end of January 1892, on account of professional and private engagements, I shall be very grateful if the Corporation will be pleased to permit the indulgence of absenting myself from its meetings till the end of January 1892. I need not mention that whenever I have been in Bombay, I have endeavoured to be regular in attendance; and in view of the approaching general election I have thought it advisable to solicit this concession instead of submitting my resignation, and I trust that the Corporation, in the exercise of its discretion, will be pleased to grant it.—Yours very faithfully,

MANECKJI B. DADABHOY.

Dated Nagpur, the 14th December 1891.

Proposed by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by J. P. Watson, Esq.—

"That, in accordance with section 17 (*b*) of the Municipal Act, 1888, the Corporation accept the reason stated by Mr. Maneckji B. Dadabhoy in his letter, dated 14th December 1891, for his temporary absence from meetings of the Corporation."

First amendment moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the three months referred to in section 17 of the Municipal Act having already expired and no approval of the Corporation having been obtained by Mr. Maneckji B. Dadabhoy in the meantime, the Corporation regret that they cannot comply with his request."

Second amendment moved by Rahimtula M. Sayani, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That letter, dated 14th ultimo, from Mr. Maneckji B. Dadabhoy be *recorded*."

Third amendment moved by Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

"That before the application from Mr. Maneckji B. Dadabhoy is disposed of, the President be requested to obtain the joint opinion of counsel as to whether the Corporation can legally grant approval to the absence of a member of their body from his duties when the application for absence is made more than three months after the date of last attendance of the member applying."

No. 10825.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the Meeting, the original motion and the first and second amendments were *withdrawn*.

The third amendment, which became the substantive motion, was *carried* by a large majority.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter, dated 30th November 1891, from Mr. N. G. Chandawarker, resigning his seat in the Corporation."

No. 10826.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade Surgeon Banks—

"That the consideration of the Budget estimates for the year 1892-93 be proceeded with."

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the Corporation regrets that the estimated expenditure for 1892-93 exceeds the estimated income (exclusive of the opening balance) by Rs. 7,53,661, that it is not a sign of sound finance in such a condition of the annual income and expenditure of the Municipality, and that it is needful under the circumstances to refer the Budget back to the Standing Committee with a request to pare down expenditure and balance it with income without any enhancement of old, or levy of new taxation."

The amendment was seconded by Naorojee B. Suntook, Esq.

At 5 o'clock the President adjourned the Meeting to Thursday, the 7th instant, at 3 p.m.

Mr. A. G. Viegas gave notice that at the adjourned meeting to be held on Monday the 11th instant, he will, in accordance with the terms of section 36 (*n*), propose in connection with the Budget estimates the following motions :—

"(1). That the additional increase of Rs. 40 per mensem, as conveyance allowance to the Superintendent of Licenses, be disallowed.

"(2). That the discretional contingencies be passed at Rs. 5,000.

"(3). That the General Office establishment be passed at Rs. 22,328.

"(4). That the Public Lighting grant be passed at Rs. 3,31,879.

"(5). That the proposed increase of Rs. 100 per mensem to the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, be disallowed.

"That the Surgeon to the Fire Brigade is not necessary, and that the Fire Brigade grant be passed at Rs. 1,34,390.

"(6). That the Education grant be passed at Rs. 87,720."

Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha also gave notice that at the adjourned Meeting to be held on the 11th instant, he will, in accordance with the terms of section 36 (*n*), propose in connection with the Budget estimates the following motions:—

"(1). That the grant for the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute be fixed at Rs. 10,000.

"(2). That the cost of the new pumps and engines for the Love Grove Pumping-station be met out of the surplus cash balance of Rs. 7,50,000, which are to be invested to avert additional taxation in 1893-94 and 1894-95."

BOMBAY, *7th January* 1892.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 4th instant and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B. ; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq. ; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq. ; ARDASAR D. MODY, Esq. ; BRIGADE-SURGEON S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I. ; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S. ; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDS, Esq. ; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M. ; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E. ; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq. ; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq. ; G.G.M.C. ; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq. ; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq. ; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq. ; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq. ; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq. ; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq. ; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq. ; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHAI VISRAM ; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq. ; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA. Esq., L. M. & S. ; GRATTAN GEARY. Esq. ; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq. ; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq. ; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq. ; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK ; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq. ; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq. ; K. M. SHROFF, Esq. ; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH ; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D. ; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E. ; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq. ; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq. ; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E. ; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK. Esq. ; S. A. NATHAN, Esq. ; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq. ; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq. ; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq. ; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq. ; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B. ; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETHNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B. ; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq. ; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI. Esq. ; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq. ; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq., A. G. VIEGAS. Esq. ; L. M. & S. ; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE ; J. P. WATSON, Esq. ; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner ; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT ; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 4th instant, were signed.

The consideration of the following motion and amendment proposed on the 4th instant, was resumed :—

"Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

No. 10989. "'That the consideration of the Budget Estimates for 1892-93 be proceeded with.'"

Amendment moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the Corporation regrets that the estimated expenditure for 1892-93 exceeds the estimated income (exclusive of the opening balance) by Rs. 7,53,661 ; that it is not a sign of sound finance such a condition of the annual income and expenditure of the Municipality ; and that it is needful under the circumstances to refer the Budget back to the Standing Committee with a request to

pare down expenditure and balance it with income without any enhancement of old, or levy of new, taxation."

On a division the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 2 *for* and 43 *against*.

The original motion was *carried* by 43 votes *against* 2.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

No. 10990. "That the estimated opening cash balance of Rs. 16,00,000 for the year 1892-93 be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 10991. "That the Corporation hereby determine, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in chapter VIII of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that the general tax leviable on buildings and lands under section 140 of the said Act shall be levied for the year 1892-93 at the rate of 8 per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively, and that the tax leviable under the aforesaid section for the entertainment of the Fire Brigade and the protection of life and property in the case of fire shall be levied for the said year at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively.

"That the Budget Estimates of the General Tax at 8 per centum, including contributions of Rs. 96,767 from Government and Rs. 1,03,899 from the Port Trust for the year, be adopted at Rs, 16,99,358.

"That the Budget Estimate of the additional tax under section 140 of the Act be adopted at Rs. 1,49,400, including Rs. 9,072 from Government and Rs. 15,366 from the Port Trust."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 10992. "That the Corporation hereby determine, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in chapter VIII of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that the tax leviable on vehicles and animals under section 180 of the said Act shall be levied for the year

1892-93 at the maximum rates allowed by the Act, namely :—

Description of Vehicle or Animal.	Maximum amount of Tax per quarter. Rs. a. p.
Each 4-wheeled vehicle drawn or impelled by horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, bullocks or machinery	5 0 0
Each 2-wheeled vehicle, drawn or impelled by horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, bullocks or machinery	3 0 0
Each vehicle drawn or impelled otherwise than by horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, bullocks or machinery	2 0 0
Each horse, pony or mule of a height of 12 hands or upwards...	6 0 0
Ditto ditto of less than 12 hands...	2 0 0
Each bullock or buffalo kept for draft or pack purposes	1 0 0
Each donkey kept for draft or pack purposes or for riding	1 0 0

"And that the toll leviable on vehicles entering the City of Bombay from Salsette, shall be levied during the said year under the terms of section 190 of the said Act at the rate of 2 annas for each vehicle on every occasion that any vehicle liable thereto enters the city from Salsette.

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 3,16,312 in respect of the aggregate receipts for the year from the tax and toll aforesaid be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That the Corporation hereby determine, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in Chapter VIII of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that the Town Duties leviable on articles under section 192 of the said Act, shall be levied for the year 1892-93, as under :—

No. 10993.

	Rs. a. p.
Grain of all sorts per candy	0 4 0
Flour of all sorts 75 per cent. of the rate at the time being levied on the grain from which the flour is prepared.	
Wines and Spirits per imperial gallon ...	0 4 0
Beer per imperial gallon...	0 0 6
Sugar, Molases and Goor per cwt.	0 8 0
Ghee per Bombay maund	0 8 0
Timber, excluding railway sleepers	2½ per cent. on Market value.
Fire Wood per candy	0 2 0

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 9,00,000, in respect of receipts from Town Duties for the year, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 10994. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 70,750 in respect of revenue, from the issue of Licenses for the year 1892-93, as detailed below, be adopted:—

Dangerous and Offensive Trades	Rs.	45,000
Streets and Buildings*.	,,	2,750
Land Conveyance, Music, &c.†	,,	23,000
	Rs.	70,750"

* For Licenses to Surveyors and Plumbers.

† Land Conveyance Licenses ... ... Rs. 10,500.
Music Licenses ... ... ,, 10,400
Sundry do. ... ... ,, 2,100
Rs. 23,000

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq.—

No. 10995. "That the Budget Estimate for the year 1892-93, of Rs. 1,43,750 (amount provided in section 69 of the Abkari Act V. of 1878), in respect of revenue in lieu of the money formerly received for Liquor Licenses, Fees, &c., be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

No. 10996. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 1,80,000 in respect of net revenue from Tobacoo Duty and Licenses for the year 1892-93, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 10997. "That the Corporation hereby determine that, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in chapter VIII of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, the halalkhor tax leviable on buildings and lands under section 140 of the said Act shall be levied for the year 1892-93 at the rate of 3 per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively.

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 5,53,000, in respect of receipts for the year from this tax, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

No. 10998. "That the Corporation hereby determine that, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in chapter VIII of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, the water tax leviable on buildings and lands under section 140 of the said Act shall be levied for the year 1892-93 at the rate of 4 per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively.

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 12,61,300 in respect of the revenue for the year from water, including the charges for water supplied for Municipal purposes, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Banks—

No. 10999. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 3,33,500 in respect of revenue from Market Receipts for the year 1892-93 be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

No. 11000. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 6,290 in respect of revenue from Public Gardens for the year 1892-93 be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.—

No. 11001. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 36,200 in respect of revenue from Tramway Rent for the year 1892-93, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Abdalla M. Dharamsi, Esq.—

No. 11002. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 7,000, in respect of revenue for the year 1892-93, from Miscellaneous Fines, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Darashah R. Chichgar, Esq.—

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 1,08,357, in respect of revenue from Miscellaneous Receipts for the year 1892-93, as detailed below, be adopted :—

No. 11003.

	Rs.
Rent of Dhobiwada and Shops	17,000
„ Chawls	15,000
„ Milch Cattle Stables...	15,565
„ Lands, Tanks, &c.	30,000
„ Police and Fire Brigade Quarters	18,292
Sundry receipts	12,500
Rs...	1,08,357"

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Ardaser D. Mody, Esq.—

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 46,500, in respect of revenue from Miscellaneous Fees for the year 1892-93, as detailed below, be adopted :—

No. 11004.

Health Department Fees.

	Rs.	Rs.
Removing and skinning dead animals... ...	13,000	
Grave-digging	3,500	
		16,500

Engineer's Department.

	Rs.	
Building fees (galleries, rewas, scaffoldings and weather frames)	15,000	
Opening roads and footpaths for cleaning drains and laying water pipes	5,500	
Occupying public roads	3,000	
Sundry Fees	200	
		23,700

Assessment and Collection Department.

Notice warrant, battaki and sundry fees	6,300
Rs.	46,500"

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 2,000, in respect of revenue from Miscellaneous Savings for the year 1892-93, be adopted."

No. 11005.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

No. 11006. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 15,000, in respect of revenue from contributions from Municipal servants towards the Municipal Retiring or Pension Fund for the year 1892-93, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by H. M. Phipson, Esq.—

No. 11007. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 1,21,600, in respect of receipts from interest for the year 1892-93, be adopted as follows:—

Interest on Loans and Reserve Fund Investments...	Rs.	1,00,000
Interest on Sinking and Insurance Funds	„	21,600
Total ...	Rs.	1,21,600"

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

No. 11008. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 59,50,317, in respect of ordinary revenue for the year 1892-93, and that of Rs. 75,50,317, including the opening cash balance of Rs. 16,00,000, be adopted."

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 11*th January* 1892.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 4th instant and adjourned from the 7th idem), held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON S.O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; RAO SAHEB ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSHEDJI PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E, F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI

SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MAHOMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M R.C.P. (London); G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOO-BHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VERJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the adjourned meeting held on the 7th instant, were signed.

The Commissioner, under the terms of section 36 (*l*) of the Municipal Act, brought forward as "urgent business" a letter received from the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor on the subject of the reception by His Excellency of a deputation of the Corporation.

It was agreed, without dissent, that the matter in question be brought forward as urgent business.

Read the following :—

No. 10827 OF 1891-92.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE,
BOMBAY, *5th January* 1892.

From GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation of Bombay,

To S. W. EDGERLEY, Esq., C.S.,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, with a view to an equitable settlement of the Police and other charges, in respect of which the Municipality may be partly or wholly liable, it is the wish of the Corporation that their case should be placed before H. E. the Right Hon'ble the Governor by a deputation of Councillors.

As there are many points involved in these questions which can doubtless be dealt with more conveniently and more satisfactorily in conference than by correspondence, I venture to hope that His Excellency will be pleased to accede to the wishes of the Corporation and to appoint such time as may be most convenient to His Excellency for the reception of the proposed deputation.—I have, &c.,

GEORGE COTTON,
President, Municipal Corporation.

No. 10 OF 1892.

From S. W. EDGERLEY, Esq., C.S.,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor,

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

MALABAR POINT, *7th January* 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 10827, dated 5th January 1892, and with respect to

the request contained in it, I am directed by His Excellency to observe that the field of subjects over which the deputation will be able to range under the terms of your letter is somewhat indefinite, and His Excellency, even if he had the power of pledging Government to any particular course of action, would under such circumstances have been obliged to warn the deputation against expecting a definite reply. As, however, His Excellency has no such power he assumes that the deputation do not anticipate a definite reply to such arguments as they may put forward on behalf of the Corporation, regarding the matters on which they desire to address His Excellency. Although His Excellency is unable to admit that, as a general rule, matters in dispute between two public bodies can be satisfactorily dealt with otherwise than by means of official correspondence, he admits that the present case may form an exception; and that the personal explanations, which would possibly be the outcome of a conference, such as that requested by you, might tend to remove the misunderstanding as to the motives of Government and of the Corporation, respectively, which has unfortunately grown up.

His Excellency will therefore be happy to receive a deputation on Friday, January 15, at the Secretariat at 3-30 p.m., subject to the above observations and to the following conditions :—

It must not be assumed that, because His Excellency consents to receive the deputation, he admits the correctness of the imputation, conveyed in the first sentence of your letter, that an inequitable settlement of the Police and other charges, in respect of which the Municipality may be partly or wholly liable, has been at any time attempted by Government.

In such cases as have been referred to and have been decided by authority superior to that of the Government of Bombay, the basis to start from must necessarily be the decision or order of the higher authority.

I am to suggest that copies of this correspondence, when complete, should be laid on the Editor's table, and that the Press should be admitted when His Excellency receives the deputation.—I have, &c.,

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

Proposed by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy—

"That with reference to the Corporation resolution No. 10630, dated 23rd ultimo, and letter No. 10, dated 7th instant, from the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, the following gentlemen

No. 11167.

be appointed as the deputation from the Corporation to wait on His Excellency on the 15th instant :—

The PRESIDENT.
The CHAIRMAN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.
Mr. BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR.
Mr. GRATTAN GEARY.*
The Hon'ble Mr. FAZALBHOY VISRAM.
The Hon'ble Mr. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
Mr. KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI.
Mr. PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA.
Mr. VIEGAS.
†

"That the Commissioner be requested to accompany the deputation, and that the Municipal Secretary be in attendance."

On a division, the motion was *carried* by 22 votes *against* 11.

The consideration of the Budget Estimates was proceeded with.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 55,012 in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the Corporation and Standing Committee's Establishment (as per detailed Statement No. 1), be adopted."

No. 11168.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 53,428, in respect of expenditure for the Municipal Commissioner's Personal Office Establishment (as per detailed Statement No. 2 and schedule attached thereto) be adopted."

No. 11169.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 24,668, in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the General Office Establishment (as per detailed Statement No. 3 and schedule attached thereto), be adopted."

No. 11170.

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the cost of General Office Establishment for 1892-93 (detailed Statement No. 3) be adopted at Rs. 2,208 instead of Rs. 4,548."

* The name of Mr. Geary was added on the suggestion of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.
† The names of Mr. Rahimtula M. Sayani and Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha were included, but at the request of those gentlemen, respectively, were withdrawn.

The amendment was seconded by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.

Mr. Viegas was addressing the meeting when Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta raised the point, whether Mr. Viegas was in order in making a charge of jobbery on what he himself admitted to be hearsay, to the effect that the appointment of Municipal Medical Examiner had been created in the budget for the benefit of a particular person ?

The President ruled that not only was Mr. Viegas very much out of order in making such an accusation, but remarks such as those referred to were entirely at variance with the practice hitherto observed in the debates of the Corporation. He (the President) requested Mr. Viegas to express his regret for the words he had used.

Mr. Viegas expressed his regret accordingly and the debate was proceeded with.

On a division, the *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 5 *for* and 36 *against* it.

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the cost of law charges for the year 1892-93 (detailed Statement No. 3, item 3) be adopted at Rs. 6,000, instead of Rs. 18,000."

The *amendment* was seconded by Meherjibhai R. Setna, Esq.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Wacha was allowed to *withdraw* this amendment.

The following notice of *amendment* from Mr. Viegas was *withdrawn* by that gentleman :—

"That the cost of General Office Establishment be adopted at Rs. 22,328, instead of Rs. 24,668."

The original motion was *carried* (with one dissentient).

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the Budget estimate of Rs. 57,328 in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the Accounts and Expenditure, Audit Establishment (as per detailed Statement No. 4 and schedule attached thereto), be adopted."

No. 11171.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the Budget estimate of Rs. 2,53,996 in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the Assessment and Collection Department (as per detailed Statement No. 5 and schedule attached thereto), be adopted as follows :—

No. 11172.

Property and Wheel Tax Establishment.....	Rs.	1,42,482
Port Trust and Railway Companies (Town Duty Department).....	,,	58,300
Tolls Collection	,,	1,680
Licensing Establishment	,,	27,414
Revenue and Refund Audit Office	,,	24,120
	Rs.	2,53,996

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"1. That the cost of II. Ward Inspection Offices, Assessment and Collection Department (detailed Statement No. 5) be adopted at Rs. 58,680, instead of Rs. 65,340.

"2. That the Standing Committee be requested to fix a maximum and minimum charge for the commission payable to the Port Trustees for collection of the Town Duties, and that meanwhile the total cost of the Town Duty collection (detailed Statement No. 5) be fixed at Rs. 50,000, instead of Rs. 58,300.

"3. That the Budget Estimate of expenditure in respect of Licensing establishment (as per detailed Statement No. 5) be adopted at Rs. 12,396, instead of Rs. 13,296.

"4. That the Budget Estimate of expenditure for the year 1892-93 in respect of the Revenue and Refund Audit Establishment be adopted at Rs. 21,000, instead of Rs. 23,520."

The amendment was seconded by Meherjibhai R. Setna, Esq.

The following notice of *amendment* by Mr. Viegas was *withdrawn* by that gentleman :—

"That the additional increase of Rs. 40 per mensem as conveyance allowance to the Superintendent of Licenses be disallowed and that the Licensing Establishment be passed at Rs. 12,816."

At about 5 o'clock a motion for adjournment proposed by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadaker, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq., was *lost*, the votes being 10 *for* and 28 *against*.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Wacha was allowed to *withdraw* para. 2 of his *amendment.*

On a division the votes were recorded as under :—

	For.	*Against.*	
Para 1 of the amendment.....	2	Large majority.....	*Lost.*
Do. 3 do. do.	3	do.	do.
Do. 4 do. do.	2	do.	do.
Original motion..... Large majority	1	....	*Carried.*

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 14*th January* 1892.

AT the special meeting of the Corporation held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq. ; BRIGADE SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I. ; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S. ; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M. ; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq. ; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E. ; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq. ; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq. ; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq. ; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq. ; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq. ; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq ; RAO SAHEB ELAPPA BALARAM ; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq. ; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZALBHOY VISRAM ; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq. ; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S. ; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq. ; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq. ; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq. ; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq. ; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK ; JAYA KARADI IINGU, Esq. ; K. M. SHROFF, Esq. ; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq. ; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH ; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E. ; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq. ; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq. ; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E. ; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq. ; S. A. NATHAN, Esq. ; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq. ; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq. ; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq. ; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq. ; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner ; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT ; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 11th instant, were signed.

In accordance with notice, it was—

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

No. 11358.

" That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 10735, dated 2nd January 1892, sanction be given to the elimination of the item of Rs. 46,360 entered at page 76 of the budget for 1892-93, for the construction of the residence of the Chief Inspector of Water Works, and to the construction of the quarters, out of savings under the head of the Water Works, alluded to in the Commissioner's report No. 22011, dated 28th December 1891.

"2. That sanction be also given to the balance of the savings under Water Works, amounting to Rs. 44,597-14-4, being devoted to the cost of covering the storage basin of the Bhandarwada Reservoir and the construction of filters. That the budget provision of Rs. 1,60,000 as entered in the Loan Works budget for 1892-93 be reduced by a like amount, and that sanction be given to the execution of the remainder of this work at a cost of Rs. 1,15,500; the amount to be met as an advance against a future loan.

"3. That sanction be further given to the saving of Rs. 1,43,609-1-11 under the head of Drainage and Sanitary Works, being utilised as under :—

For the main sewerage of Parel	...	...Rs. 77,603
For the arching over with brick masonry the main drain at Arthur Road crossing	...	„ 18,000

"4. That the survey for the branch sewerage of Parel be sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 300; and that the disposal of balance of the savings be considered at a later date."*

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., and *Carried.*

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 10736, dated 2nd January 1892, sanction be given to the reduction of the provision of Rs. 35,000 for repairs to Tulsi main embankment in the budget for 1892-93 to Rs. 13,000, and to the utilization of the savings of Rs. 22,000 out of the Water Works budget of the current year towards execution of the said work."†

No. 11359.

The motion was seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., and *Carried.*

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 18*th January* 1892.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 4th instant and adjourned from the 11th idem), held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; E. B.

* In reply to a question, the Commissioner said that the detailed estimates of the works in question will be laid on the table. (*See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 2nd January 1892.)

† *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, 2nd January 1892.

CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; RAO SAHEB EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR, LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 14th instant were signed.

The Commissioner, under the terms of section 36 (*l*) of the Municipal Act, brought forward as "urgent business," the question of the presentation of an address of condolence with the Royal Family on the death of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor of Wales.

It was agreed unanimously that the question be considered as urgent business accordingly.

No. 11521. Proposed by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy—

"That the President be requested to telegraph to the Secretary of State for India, for favour of submission to Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales, the respectful condolence of the Corporation, representatives of the citizens of Bombay, in the great sorrow which has fallen on the Royal Family and the whole Empire by the untimely death of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale.

"That an address to Her Majesty, expressive of these feelings, be prepared by a Committee consisting of—

THE PRESIDENT.
THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM.
MR. GRATTAN GEARY *
THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
MR. PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA.

"That such address be engrossed and enclosed in the usual form and be submitted by the President through the regular channel.

"That this meeting do now adjourn without proceeding to the transaction of business."

* The name of Mr. Geary was inserted on the proposal of Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee.

On the question being put to the vote, the Councillors present stood up and signified their unanimous assent to the same.

The meeting then separated, and the President fixed Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 21*st January* 1892.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 4th instant and adjourned from the 18th idem,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDESIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJEE SORABJEE SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; RAO SAHEB ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTOMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MARZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A; ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJEE BEIRAMJEE SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); G. W. HOUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 18th instant, were signed.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 1,37,930, in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the Fire Brigade (as per detailed Statement No. 6 and Schedule attached thereto) be adopted."

No. 11690.

The following notice of motion by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq., was not proceeded with :—

"That the Budget Estimate of expenditure, in respect of the Fire Brigade establishment for the year 1892-93, be adopted at Rs. 49,560, instead of Rs. 53,160."

In the absence of A. G. Viegas, Esq., who had given notice thereof, the following *amendment* was proposed by J. R. Duxbury, Esq.—

"That the proposed increase of Rs. 100 per mensem to the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade be not passed."

This *amendment* was seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.

On a division, this *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 19 *for* and 24 *against*.

The President ruled the following notice of motion by A. G. Viegas, Esq., to be out of order.

"That the appointment of Surgeon to Fire Brigade is not necessary and be not sanctioned."

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 9,500, in respect of expenditure for the purchase of one steam fire engine for the Fire Brigade, be disallowed."

This *amendment* was seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.

On a division, this *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 4 *for* and 37 *against*.

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the Budget Estimate of expenditure in respect of the purchase of five manual engines at a cost of Rs. 7,500, be disallowed."

This *amendment* was seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.

On a division, there were 2 votes *for*, and a large majority *against*, the amendment, which was *lost*.

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That the Fire Brigade grant be passed at Rs. 1,35,590, instead of 1,37,930."

This *amendment* was seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.

On a division, this *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 8 *for* and 28 *against*.

The original motion was *carried*, the votes being 43 *for* and 5 *against*.

On the application of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the President, with the consent of the meeting, gave priority to the item of Police charges.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatavadekar, Esq.—

"That the consideration of the item of Police charges be postponed till this day week, and that in the meantime the Commissioner be asked to obtain

No. 11691.

from Government the detailed statements of such charges from the year 1883 to the present time."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 11692. "That the Budget Estimate of Rs. 82,297, in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the maintenance of public gardens (as per detailed Statement No. 7 and schedule attached thereto) be adopted."

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the Budget Estimate of expenditure in respect of the water-supply to the Malabar Hill Garden be adopted at Rs. 1,000, instead of Rs. 3,000."

Not seconded.

The original motion was *carried* (with two dissentients).

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 11693. "That the Budget Estimate in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the Public Works (Engineer's) Department, including general supervision and miscellaneous duties (as per detailed Statement No. 8 and schedule attached thereto) be adopted as follows :—

Superior Staff	Rs.	24,000
Office Establishment	,,	9,108
Surveyors and Draftsmen	,,	6,120
Drawing Materials, &c., &c.	,,	1,832
	Rs.	41,060"

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 11694. "That the Budget Estimate of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the Public Works Department for drainage, be adopted as under :—

A.—Miscellaneous Drainage	Rs.	1,06,720
B.—Maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station	,,	74,956
C.—Maintenance of Sluices	,,	5,533
D.— ,, ,, ,, Carnac Bunder Night-soil Pumping Station	,,	6,220
	Rs.	1,93,429"

In accordance with notice the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the cost of the drainage Establishment (detailed Statement No. 8 A, Miscellaneous Drainage,) be adopted at Rs. 98,788, instead of Rs. 1,06,720."

This *amendment* was seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.

There were 2 votes *for* the *amendment*, which was *lost*.

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the cost of coal for the Love Grove Pumping Station be adopted at Rs. 36,230, instead of Rs. 44,000."

This *amendment*, which was seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq., was *lost*.

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the expenditure in respect of contingencies and stores, maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station, be adopted at Rs. 8,000."

This *amendment*, which was seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq., was *lost*, the votes being 2 *for* and a large majority *against*.

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the cost of coal (D, maintenance of Carnac Bunder Night-soil Station) be adopted at Rs. 2,000, instead of Rs. 2,400."

This *amendment*, which was seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq., was *lost*, the votes being 2 *for*, and a large majority *against*.

The original motion was *carried*, the votes being 25 *for* and 2 *against*.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 3-30 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *27th January* 1892.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 4th instant, and adjourned to the 21st idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON Lt.-Col. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA K. BHATA-

WADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJEE PESTONJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; ELAPPA BALARAM, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HORMUSJEE C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M. I. C. E.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL. B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 21st instant, were signed.

The Commissioner brought forward, as "urgent business," letter No. 407 of 1892, from the Acting Under-Secretary to Government, to the President, on the question of the Police charges.

It was agreed, without dissent, that the letter be taken as urgent business accordingly.

Read the following :—

No. 407 OF 1892.

BOMBAY, 21*st January* 1892.

To THE PRESIDENT OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 10829, dated the 5th instant, stating, with reference to my letter No. 6333, dated 30th November 1891, that at a meeting of the Corporation held on the 23rd ultimo, it was decided to request His Excellency the Governor in Council to receive a deputation from the Municipal Corporation with a view to an equitable adjustment of police or other charges for which the Corporation may be wholly or partly liable.

2. In reply, I am directed to observe that the resolution which has been come to by the Corporation appears rather to have reference to the question of proportionate contributions than to that of the proposed strength of the Bombay Police, which was referred for their consideration in my letter of the 30th November. I am to point out that that question was referred to the Corporation under the orders of the Government of India in their letter No. 653, dated the 24th October 1891, copy of which has been supplied to you, and am to state that, as the Government of India are awaiting a reply, it appears to Government desirable that the matter should be dealt with by the Corporation without delay.

3. I am accordingly to request an early reply on the point referred to in para. 3 of my letter of the 30th November last, in default of

which the Governor in Council will feel justified—the proposed establishment having been carefully examined by a well qualified Committee of Municipal and other officers—in assuming that the Corporation has no modification of the scheme to propose.—I have, &c., A. SHEWAN, Acting Secretary to Government.

The following was also read :—Letter No. 485, Judicial Department, dated 26th instant, to the Municipal Commissioner, as under :—

SIR,—In reply to your letter No. 24857, dated 22nd January 1892, to the address of the Secretary to Government, Financial Department, forwarding a copy of resolution No. 11691, of 21st instant, by the Municipal Corporation, I am directed to state, for the information of the Municipal Corporation, that the detailed statement of Police charges, from the year 1883 up to the present time, asked for by them, would probably take several weeks to prepare, and that while the Governor in Council has no objection to their being furnished to the Municipal Corporation if still required, yet, as Government do not consider that such statements are requisite for the proper consideration of the subject submitted to the Municipality with Government letter No. 6333, dated 30th November 1891 and as the circumstances do not allow Government to delay in disposing of the matter, His Excellency in Council is not willing that the reply to that letter should be delayed, pending the preparation of the statement asked for. At the same time I am to state that Government are anxious to have an expression of the views of the Corporation if possible.—I have, &c., C. H. A. HILL, Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

No. 25312 of 27th January 1892.
Forwarded to the President of the Corporation.

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That letters from Government to the President, No. 407, Judicial Department, dated 21st instant, and No. 485 of the same, dated 26th idem, from Government to the Commissioner, be *recorded.*

No. 11878. "That, with reference to the question of the proposed increase in the Police force, the President be requested to inform Government that the Corporation consider it desirable that a mixed Committee, consisting of an equal number of members approved by Government and the Corporation, respectively, be appointed to reconsider the whole matter in the light of all the facts which have come to light since the date of the appointment of the last Committee on this question."

Carried.

The consideration of the Budget estimates was resumed.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Harkisondas Nurotamdas, Esq.—

"That the Budget estimate in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93 for the Public Works Department for Water Works, be adopted as follows :—

No. 11879.

1.	Establishment and Labour	Rs. 1,18,783
2.	Materials	„ 48,000
3.	Contingencies, &c.	„ 10,866
4.	Repairs, Alterations and other works, &c. ...	„ 2,000
5.	Repairs to Tulsi main embankment	„ 13,000
6.	Renewal of existing mains worn out	„ 1,00,000
		Rs. 2,92,654
7.	Maintenance of Pawai Works	„ 4,356
		Rs. 2,97,010

"2. That sanction be given to the employment of an Assistant Engineer for a period of four months, from November 1892, for supervising the Tansa Duct Works, on a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem, *plus* Rs. 150 per mensem as conveyance allowance."

In accordance with notice, the following amendment was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq. :—

"1. That the cost of Water Works establishment (detailed Statement No. 8, item III, 1) be adopted at Rs. 1,10,750, instead of Rs. 1,18,788.

"2. That the cost of Rs. 1,00,000 for the renewal of existing water mains be disallowed.

"3. That the cost of establishment for the maintenance of the Pawai Works be fixed at Rs. 756, instead of Rs. 4,356."

The amendment was seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.

On a division, the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 3 *for* and a large majority *against*. The original motion was *carried* by a large majority *against* 3.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram—

"That the Budget estimate in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93 for the Public Works Department, Streets and Buildings (as per detailed

No. 11880.

statement No. 8 and schedule thereof), be adopted as follows :—

(*a*). Inspection and Supervision			Rs. 87,383
(*b*). Public Lighting Branch—			
Electric Lighting	Rs.	2,500	
Gas „	„	2,93,971	
Kerosine Oil „	„	37,908	
			„ 3,34,379
(*c*). Road Watering			„ 82,137
Road Repairs and Maintenance			„ 4,57,547
Street Improvement			„ 1,05,000
Special provision for cleaning, lighting and repairing Port Trust Wharves			„ 37,642
			Rs. 11,04,088

In accordance with notice, the following amendment was proposed by A. G. Viegas, Esq. :—

"That the grant for public lighting for 1892-93 be adopted at Rs. 3,31,879."

The amendment was seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.

On a division, the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 13 *for* and 26 *against*.

In accordance with notice, the following amendment was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq. :—

"1. That the cost of labour (detailed Statement No. 8 D, Road Repairs and Maintenance,) be adopted at Rs. 1,59,428, instead of Rs. 1,77,812.

"2. That the grant for street improvement be adopted at Rs. 50,000, instead of Rs. 1,00,000."

Not seconded.

The following notice of *amendment* from Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha was *withdrawn* :—

"That the cost of paving foot-paths (detailed Statement No. 8, Road Repairs and Maintenance), *viz.*, Rs. 50,000, be disallowed."

The original motion was *carried* (three dissentients).

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That sanction be given to the item of Rs. 1,40,000, on account of Workshops charges (as detailed at pages 31 and 33 of the Budget), such amount to be recovered from the various departments for which work is done, as also from private parties."

No. 11881.

Carried.

Mr. E. B. Carroll gave notice that at the adjourned meeting to be held on Monday, the 1st proximo, he will, in accordance with the terms of section 36 (*n*) of the Act, propose, in connection with the Budget estimates, the following motion :—

"Health Department Budget (detailed Statement No. 9, VIII., Infectious Diseases) special measures in the event of an outbreak of epidemic diseases : that the item of Rs. 6,000 be raised to Rs. 12,000."

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 1st proximo, at 3 p.m., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 28*th January* 1892.

AT the Special meeting of the Corporation for the final approval of the By-laws regarding the election of members of the Standing Committee, &c., held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq, L.M.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq.; L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner ; and the SECRETARY.

The signing of the minutes of the meeting held on the 27th instant was postponed.

Proposed by Muncherji C. Murzban, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the by-laws* regarding the election of members of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, made by the Corporation under the authority of section 461 (*w*) of the Municipal Act III. of 1888, be finally approved, and that the President be requested to submit the same to Government for confirmation under the terms of section 463 of the Act."

No. 11956.

Carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

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* See Proceedings of the Corporation, dated 3rd December 1891.

BOMBAY, 1*st February* 1892.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 4th ultimo, and adjourned from the 27th idem,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHA EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; RAO SAHEB ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NARROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner, the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meetings held on the 27th and 28th ultimo, were signed.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.—

"That the Budget estimate in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the Public Health Department (as per detailed statement No. 9, and schedule attached thereto), be adopted at Rs. 14,15,313 as under :—

		Rs.
1. & 2.	General Supervision and Conservancy Branch...	11,63,398
3.	Markets and Slaughter Houses	1,32,945
4.	Registration of Births and Deaths...	21,159
5.	Cemeteries	10,255
6.	Laboratory	600
7.	Mahaluxmi Dhobiwada	43,411
8.	Infectious Diseases	6,250
9.	Milch Cattle Stables and rooms	13,554
10.	Tank Conservancy	6,144
11.	Rustomji Jamsetji Dharmashala, Falkland Road...	313
12.	Vaccination	17,284
	Rs.	14,15,313"

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

"Detailed Statement No. 9, VIII., Infectious Diseases, special measures in the event of an outbreak of epidemic diseases.

"That the item of Rs. 6,000 be raised to Rs. 12,000 to be spent in conformity with the recent resolutions of the Corporation in this matter."*

Seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel Banks.

The President ruled that the following notice of motion from Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha was out of order, as it was a mere negative of a proposition.

"That the item of Rs. 6,000 (Infectious Diseases, special measures in the event of an outbreak of epidemic diseases) be disallowed."

Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee accepted the proposal of Mr. Carroll as part of the original proposition and the same was *carried* as follows :—

"That the Budget estimate in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the Public Health Department (as per detailed statement No. 9 and schedule attached thereto), be adopted as Rs. 14,21,313 as under :—

No. 12119.

1 & 2.	General Supervision and Conservancy Branch	Rs.	11,63,398
3.	Market and Slaughter Houses	,,	1,32,945
4.	Registration of Births and Deaths	,,	21,159
5.	Cemeteries	,,	10,255
6.	Laboratory	,,	600
7.	Mahaluxmi Dhobiwada	,,	43,411
8.	Infectious Diseases...	,,	12,250
9.	Milch Cattle Stables and rooms	,,	13,554
10.	Tank Conservancy	,,	6,144
11.	Rustomji Jamsetji Dharmashala, Falkland Road.	,,	313
12.	Vaccination	,,	17,284
		Rs.	14,21,313

"That the grant for infectious diseases be spent in conformity with the recent resolutions of the Corporation in this matter."

* The words from "to be spent" to "matter" inclusive were inserted on the suggestion of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the Budget estimate of Rs. 21,68,278 in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for the several public loans, sinking funds and interest (as per detailed statement No. 10), be adopted."

No. 12120.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the Budget estimate of Rs. 33,000 in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for pensions and gratuities and compassionate allowances (as per detailed statement No. 11) be adopted."

No. 12121.

Carried.

The President read the following letter which he had received from Government, and stated that it would come before the Corporation in the usual way in the agenda for the March meeting :—

No. 698.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *29th January* 1892.

To GEORGE COTTON, ESQ.,
President of the Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that by command of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, and the desire of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Secretary of State has requested that the sincere thanks of Her Majesty and of His Royal Highness may be conveyed to the Municipal Corporation of Bombay for their message of condolence on the death of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale.—I have, &c., A. SHEWAN, Acting Secretary to Government.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the Budget estimate of Rs. 4,50,000 in respect of proportion payable by the Municipality of the expenses of the Police for the year 1892-93, as per margin, be adopted."

As per Government Resolution No. 1832, dated 25th March 1891, Judicial Department, after allowing credits for Government contribution and the following transfers :—

Charges transferred to the Municipality :—		
Queen's statue lighting	... Rs. 1,120	
Maintenance	„ 343	
	Rs. 1,463	
Victoria and Albert Museum—		
Establishment...	... Rs. 8,587	
Maintenance	„ 413	
	9,000	
	Rs. 10,463	

After discussion, it was agreed, on the motion of Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar Esq.—

No. 12122. "That the consideration of these charges be postponed until after the disposal of the remaining items of the Budget estimates."

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 12123. "That the Budget estimate of Rs. 92,720 in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93 towards the cost of education as per summary of expenditure and margin* be adopted."

*Primary Education	Rs.	55,220
Medical Female scholarships	„	1,000
		56,220
School for deaf-mutes	„	1,800
		58,020
Veterinary College	„	2,500
Victoria and Albert Museum	„	11,200
Victoria J. Technical Institute	„	15,000
Joint Schools' Committee Establishment	„	6,000
	Rs.	92,720

In accordance with notice the following *amendment* was moved by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That for the present the grant to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute be kept at Rs. 10,000."*

The amendment was seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.

On a division the amendment was *carried* by 24 votes *against* 18, and as a substantive motion by 24 votes *against* 20.

The original motion, as thus amended, was carried, the votes being 37 for (none *against*).

A poll of the voting on the amendment was demanded by Messrs. Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Framji D. Divecha, Hurkisondas Narrotamdas, S. O'B. Banks and Fazulbhoy Visram.

The objection was raised by Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta that the votes on both the amendment and the original motion having been taken, it was now too late to demand a poll on the amendment.

* The words of the original notice were "that the grant for education be passed at Rs. 87,720, but at the suggestion of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, and with the consent of the meeting, the words were altered as above.

Mr. Muncherji C. Murzban and other Councillors argued that it was quite open to the President to have the poll taken at this stage.

The President ruled that the taking of the poll was in order; and named Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta as teller for the votes in favour of the amendment, and Mr. Carroll as teller of the votes against the amendment.

DIVISION LIST.

Votes *for* the amendment—23

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI; AMIRUDIN TYABJI; ARDASIR D. MODY; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAVADEKAR; COWASJI PESTONJI; DAMODAR TAPIDAS; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE; FAZALBHOY JUMABHAI LALJI; HASAMBHAI VISRAM; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA; JAMSEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA; JAVERILAL UMIASHANKER YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU; K. M. SHROFF; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA,; RAHIMTULA MAHAMED SAYANI; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY; A. G. VIEGAS.

Votes *against* the amendment—23

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, ; S. O'B. BANKS; BYRAMJEE NUSERWANJEE SERVAI; E. B. CARROLL; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE; ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA; GRATTAN GEARY; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI; G. L. C. MEREWETHER; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN; H. M. PHIPSON; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS; W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON; W. H. WILSON.

The President gave a vote in favour of the amendment, and the original motion, as thus modified, was therefore *passed* as follows :—

	Rs.
Primary Education	55,220
Medical Female Scholarships	1,000
	56,220
School for deaf-mutes	1,800
	58,020
Veterinary College	2,500
Victoria and Albert Museum	11,200
Victoria J. T. Institute	10,000
Joint Schools' Committee's Establishment ...	6,000
Rs....	87,720

The meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, 4th instant, at 3 P. M., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *4th February* 1892.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 4th ultimo, and adjourned from the 1st instant), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ARDESHIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL., S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJEE SHROFF, Esq., L.M.&S. BHAGWANDAS NUROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE PESTONJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJEE WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; RAO SAHEB ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMASJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; T. B. KIRKHAM, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUT. COL., G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTAMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGALDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 1st instant, were signed.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

"That, subject to any subsequent reduction which the Corporation may be in a position to make therein, the budget estimate of Rs. 60,108 in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93 for hospital, as per margin, be adopted."

No. 12375.

Gokuldass Tejpal Hospital	..	Rs 36,000
Establishment for proposed Small-pox and Cholera Hospitals	..	„ 3,108
Jaffer Sulleman's Dispensary for Women and Children	..	„ 3 000
Leper Asylum maintenance	..	„ 18,000
		Rs. 60,108

Carried. *

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotamdas, Esq.—

"That the budget estimate of Rs. 7,000 in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93 for discretional contingencies be adopted."

No. 12376.

* Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta had given notice of the following amendment :—"That the item for hospitals be passed at Rs. 52,108 instead of Rs. 60,108," but withdrew the same on Mr. Carroll's agreeing to accept the words "subject to any subsequent reduction which the Corporation may be in a position to make therein" as part of the original motion.

In accordance with notice the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the budget estimate in respect of discretional contingencies for the year 1892-93 be adopted at Rs. 2,000 instead of Rs. 7,000."

The amendment was seconded by Navroji B. Suntook, Esq.

On a division, the *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 2 *for* and large majority *against*.

Second amendment, proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq. (in accordance with notice of motion)—

"That the grant for discretional contingencies for 1892-93 be adopted at Rs. 5,000.

This *amendment* was seconded by Jugmohandas Vandrawandas, Esq.

On a division, the *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 2 *for* and a large majority *against*.

The original motion was *carried* (one dissentient).

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 12377. "That the budget estimate of Rs. 10,000 in respect of expenditure for 1892-93, for Auditors' allowance, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

No. 12378. "That the budget estimate of Rs. 28,545 in respect of expenditure for the year 1892-93, for rent of Municipal Office building, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotamdas, Esq.—

No. 12379. "That the budget estimate of Rs. 500 in respect of expenditure for election expenses for the year 1892-93, be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 12380. "That the budget estimate of Rs. 3,000 in respect of the Municipal Buildings Fire Insurance Fund for 1892-93 be adopted."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkisondas Nurrotamdas, Esq.—

No. 12381.

"That the budget estimate of Rs. 34,030 in respect of expenditure on the following items of new works, Victoria Gardens, for 1892-93 (as per detailed statement No. 12), be adopted :—

1.	New roads	Rs.	12,550
2.	Planting and turfing of new ground...	„	1 000
3.	Filling in low ground	„	18,180
4.	Extending fernery	„	2,000
5.	Turnstile	„	300
	Total ...	Rs.	34,030"

In accordance with notice the following *amendment* was Proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the budget estimate in respect of the Victoria Gardens be passed at Rs. 21,480 only, instead of Rs. 34,030."

The *amendment* was seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.

On a division, the *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 2 *for* and a large majority *against*.

The original motion was *carried* (two dissentients.)

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

No. 12382.

"That the budget estimate of Rs. 9,743 in respect of expenditure on the following items of new works (as per detailed statement No. 12) be adopted :—

Roads and Buildings.

Extension of the Walkeshwar Road retaining wall	Rs.	5,000
Filling in Municipal ground and building a retaining wall in front of the house of Mr. Jaikisondass Gungadass at Walkeshwar...	„	4,743
	Rs.	9,743"

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkissondas Nurrotamdas, Esq.—

No. 12383. "That the budget estimate of Rs. 7,530 in respect of expenditure on the following items of new works (as per detailed statement No. 12) be adopted :—

Water Works Department.

Latrines and urinals for workmen at Chinchpokli Stores ...	Rs.	1,000
Chowki for watchmen, and other minor improvements at Bhandarwada Reservoir	„	430
Fencing ground recently acquired from Government at the junction of Clerk and DeLisle Roads, Chinchpokli, also fencing the western boundary of old ground thereat occupied for water main depôt	„	2.600
Alteration of engine house, Malabar Hill Reservoir, to allow of the provision of quarters for the Inspector	„	3,500
	Rs.	7,530"

A notice of amendment from Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha for reducing this grant by Rs. 3,500, the cost of altering the engine house, was withdrawn on the assurance given by the Commissioner that no application will be made for any extra grant on account of that work.

The original motion was then *carried*.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkissondas Nurrotamdas, Esq.—

No. 12384. "That the budget estimates of Rs. 18,187 in respect of expenditure on the following items of new works (as per detailed statement No. 12) be adopted :—

Drainage.

Constructing a new drain in Walkeshwar village to receive the drainage of Ambewadi and connect it with the pipe drain running from the Municipal latrine on the foreshore..	Rs.	2,296
Ventilating shafts on Ripon Road sewer	„	3,047
Constructing Engineer's quarters at Love Grove Pumping Station	„	6,875
Fair weather connection of the open drain at the junction of DeLisle and Arthur Roads with 18" pipe sewer... ...	„	969
Miscellaneous Drainage works	„	5,000
	Rs.	... 18,187"

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by T. B. Kirkham, Esq.—

"That the budget estimates of Rs. 22,178 in respect of expenditure on the following items of new works (as per detailed statement No. 12) be adopted :—

No. 12385.

Latrines and urinals	Rs.	12,000
Purchase of land at Bapty Road for Health Department ...	„	1,661
Description boards in vernacular for public latrines and urinals	„	680
Covering with corrugated iron roofing part of the passage between the Bori Bunder stables and Workshops as a shelter for hearses and vans	„	1,632
Mangalore tile roofing of small-pox hospital	„	5,633
Fencing Municipal ground at Dadar	„	572
	Rs.	22,178"

In accordance with notice the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the budget estimate in respect of expenditure on the following items for new works (as per detailed statement No. 12,) be adopted at Rs. 16,545."

Not seconded.

The original motion was *carried* (with one dissentient).

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

"That the budget estimate of Rs. 21,600 in respect of the investment of the estimated interest realization of the respective funds, noted in the margin, for the year 1892-93, be adopted.

No. 12386.

Sinking Fund	Rs.	21,150
Municipal Buildings Fire Insurance Fund	„	450
Total..	Rs.	21,600

"That sanction be also given to the investment of any extra realization on the same account."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by S. A. Nathan, Esq.—

"That the estimate of income for loan works for the year 1892 (as per detailed statement No. 13), including the opening cash balance loan account of Rs. 8,90,059-13-10, be adopted at Rs. 22,40,059-13-10, and that the expenditure against the same be sanctioned at Rs. 18,42,976-2-10, leaving a credit balance at the end of the year of Rs. 3,97,083-11-0, provided that the works aggre-

No. 12387.

gating Rs. 15,25,000, shall not be carried out until the Corporation have approved of the scheme for laying junction main and redistribution of mains, and the construction of road from Vehar to Tulsi, *viz*:—

Junction main between the Tansa 48 main and Vehar Lake and new distribution mains in the Island of Bombay ...	Rs. 15,00,000
Road from Vehar to Tulsi with a light Tramway to carry pipes	„ 25,000
	Rs. 15,25,000

"That subject to the above provision sanction be also given to the employment of the following staff in connection with Loan Works :—

"One Engineer for pumps and steam engines for the future working of the Love Grove Sewerage Pumping Station on Rs. 675 per mensem.

"One Superintendent for the junction main between the Tansa 48″ main and Vehar Lake and new distributing mains in the Island of Bombay on Rs. 250 per mensem."

In accordance with notice the following *amendment* was proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the cost of the new pumps and engines for the Love Grove Pumping Station be met from the surplus cash balance of Rs. 7,50,000, which are to be invested to avert taxation in 1893-4 and 1894-5 and not by raising a loan of Rs. 4,00,000 as proposed in the Loan Works budget (Statement No. 13), that the Loan Works budget be reduced by a like amount."

Seconded by Jugmohundas Vandrawandas, Esq.

The *amendment* was *lost*, there being only one vote in favour of it.

The original motion was *carried* (with one dissentient).

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Monday, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M., for the holding of such adjourned meeting.

Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta gave notice, under section 36 (*n*) of the Act, that at the adjourned monthly meeting called for the 8th instant, he will move—

"That the Police grant be passed at Rs. 2,58,000 as at present, plus Rs. 1,00,000, which is stated by Government to be the full amount of the increased cost of the Police."

BOMBAY, *8th February* 1892.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 4th ultimo, and adjourned from the 4th instant), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq., L.M.&S.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NARROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; *DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR*, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; *J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.*; *EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE*, Esq.; RAO SAHEB *ELAPP BALARAM*; *FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI*, Esq.; THE HON'BLE *MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM*; *J. F. FERNANDEZ*, Esq.; FRAMJEE DORABJEE *DIVECHA, Esq.*, L.M.&S.; *GRATTAN GEARY*, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, *Esq.*; *GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.*; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISSONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSHEDJI KAMA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJEE KABRAJEE, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUT.-COL. G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJEE SETNA, Esq., L.M.&S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MAHOMED SAYANI, Esq. M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M.&S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 4th instant were signed.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

"That the Budget estimate of Rs. 4,50,000, in respect of proportion payable by the Municipality of the expenses of the Police for the year 1892-93, as per margin, be adopted."

As per Government Resolution No. 1832, dated 25th March 1891, Judicial Department, after allowing credits for Government Contribution and the following transfers :—

Charges, transferred to the Municipality—			
Queen's statue lighting			Rs. 1,120
Maintenance			„ 343
			Rs. 1,463
Victoria and Albert Museum—			
Establishment ...	8,587		
Maintenance ..	413		
		9,000	
		Rs. 10,463	

In accordance with notice, the following *amendment* was proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

No. 12551. "That the Police grant for the ensuing year be passed provisionally at four lakhs of rupees."

The *amendment* was seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.

A notice of amendment from Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha to the effect that the Police charges be fixed at Rs 3,00,000, instead of Rs. 4,50,000, was *withdrawn* and, on a division, the *amendment* proposed by Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta was *carried* as a substantive proposition by 43 votes (*against* none).

The President informed the meeting that the expenditure for the year, as thus passed, amounted to Rs. 66,32,978 and with the closing balance of Rs. 9,17,339, to Rs. 75,50,317.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 10374, dated 18th December 1891, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting budget transfers, sanctioned by the Standing Committee up to 16th idem, amounting to Rs. 1,773-11-0."

No. 12552.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 2600 OF 1891.

P. W. Department, Railway.

BOMBAY CASTLE, *7th December* 1891.

From the Consulting Engineer for Railways, No. 8064 of the 2nd December 1891.

Submits the following letter No. 182 C—13308, dated the 30th November 1891, from the Secretary to the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company :—

> "I am directed to forward herewith plan No. 9529 and estimate amounting to Rs. 16,083 for a subway required by the Municipality to carry the Tansa water mains under this Railway at Arthur Road near Chinchpokly Station, the work to be carried out at the cost of the Municipality under the conditions enclosed, and am to request that sanction may be accorded as early as possible to the work being put in hand, the Municipality being anxious for the subway to be constructed with the least possible delay."

Also letter from the Agent No. 182 C—13363, dated the 1st December 1891, forwarding revised estimate for the work, amounting to Rs. 18,495-8-0, and explaining that supervision charges at 15 per cent. have been added in the same in accordance with the conditions agreed to by the Municipality.

Conditions for the construction of a subway and laying of Tansa water mains on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's property near Chinchpokly Station.

Land.—The Railway Company will surrender no land to the Municipality, but will rent to them the area to be occupied by the pipes and subway for the nominal sum of One Rupee per annum.

Design.—The Chief Engineer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has prepared the design for the subway, and the same has been approved of by the Executive Engineer, Tansa Water Works.

It is proposed to construct the subway at present only under the existing lines of rails, and under the site of those proposed to be laid when the new Chinchpokly Station is built.

Should the Railway Company require to lay additional lines or erect buildings over the pipes at any place within their boundaries in future, the subway shall be extended to carry the same at the sole cost of the Municipality, and the Municipal Commissioner shall engage to give the written permission required by Section 268 of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1888.

Charges.—The estimate for the subway as framed by the Chief Engineer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, amounts to Rs. 16,083. The Municipality shall pay the actual cost of the work, which will be executed under a specification to be agreed to by the Executive Engineer, Tansa Water Works, and the Chief Engineer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway. All work on the Company's property, except the provision and laying of the pipes, will be executed by the Company.

A charge of 15 (fifteen) per cent. on the expenditure will be made by the Company for supervision; the Municipal Commissioner shall supply the funds on the requisition of the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

Maintenance.—The Railway Company shall not be put to any expense in connection with the subway or pipes passing through their property.

The Railway Company to undertake the maintenance of the subway, but not of the pipes. The Company's Officers will determine the extent to which maintaining repairs are from time to time necessary, and the Municipality shall accept and pay bills for the same.

Damage to Railway.—A pipe in or near the subway may burst causing damage to the line and works and perhaps serious detention to traffic. The responsibility of such a mishap will be definitely attached to and accepted by the Municipality.

RESOLUTION.—The estimate amounting to Rs. 16,083, *plus* 15 per cent. for supervision, or equal to Rs. 18,495-8-0, is sanctioned, payable by the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the condition that the monthly bills for work done shall be accepted by the Municipality on presentation by the Railway Company.

2. As the work is urgent, the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company should be requested to issue such orders as will ensure the work being prosecuted with vigour.

F. FIREBRACE, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Government Resolution No. 2600, Public Works Department—(Railway), dated 7th December 1891."

No. 12553.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 10293, dated 16th December 1891, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 6,295, for constructing a road to the north and north-west of the new Municipal Offices and also of paving other portions on the side of the road. The cost to be met out of the premia on the loan yet to be raised for the building.

No. 12554.

"2. That, when the road is thrown open to the public the cost of its construction, *viz.*, Rs. 3,408, be adjusted against the 15 lakhs loan for roads in Agripada and elsewhere."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 10279, dated 16th December 1891, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 1,747, from savings in the grant of Rs. 2,400, for rent of quarters for halalkhors, Health Department Budget, for the current year, to meet the cost of providing proper bathing and drainage arrangements and constructing the west external wall of a chawl at Dadar, which was lately purchased in connection with the new Matunga Road, and part of which it is propesed to utilise for the accommodation of halalkhors of the Parel Ward."

No. 12555.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 19988 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 28*th November* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—Referring to Corporation resolution No. 8077 of 26th ultimo, I think that the Acting Commissioner was a little too hasty in promising to supply the information required, even with the qualification that he would do so "as far as he could." On first perusing the resolution, I thought that all that was wanted was a statement of the rates either of discount or premium at which the several loans had been raised, and this, of course, could have been supplied without difficulty. But I understand from those who heard the debate that much more than this was needed, nothing less than a statement showing whether under all the circumstances and considerations which had governed the placing on the market of particular loans or parts of loans at particular dates compared with the ruling market rates, the periods within which the money was or was to be spent, the rates of interest allowed on our deposits by the Bank of Bombay, and so on, the net result had been pecuniarily favourable or otherwise. Bearing in mind that other considerations besides those of naked profit on a particular loan or work ought also to be a governing element in arriving at any sound conclusion on the point raised, I find it impossible to tabulate such a statement as shall satisfy the Corporation ; and if they desire to disinter the ashes of these past transactions in order to discover whether the financing of our loans has been judicious or otherwise as to which I do not here express any opinion, the only expedient appears to be the formation of a committee as originally proposed.—I have, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded by Amirudin Tayabji, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 19988, dated 28th November 1891, from the Commissioner, in reference to the resolution No. 8077, passed by the Corporation, on the 26th October 1891, regarding the appointment of a Committee to enquire into, and report on, the net gain or loss that may have resulted to the Municipality in connection with the several loans raised and invested between 1880-81 and 1890-91."

No. 12556.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 9851, dated 9th December 1891, sanction be given to the payment out of surplus cash balance of Rs. 3,536, to meet the cost of repairs to the Victoria and Albert Museum Building."

No. 12557.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 12558. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 9852, dated 9th December 1891, sanction be given to the payment, out of surplus cash balance, of Rs. 4,870-1-7, to meet the amount of property taxes payable in respect of the present Municipal offices."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 12559. "That sanction be given to the transfer of Rs. 540, from savings in section 3, A, miscellaneous drainage, Engineer's Budget, to section 2, A, miscellaneous drainage, carts with drivers and bullocks, same branch, to meet excess on the latter grant, as the budget provision has been found to be inadequate."

Carried.

Proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That Mr. Ebrahimjee Allibhoy Lungra be informed, in reply to his petition, dated 5th November 1891, that as he did not produce the receipt for the Rs. 10 deposited by him for opening the footpath at Parel Road until the 12th November 1891, the money could not be returned to him at the moment by the Chief Accountant from whose office applicant obtained the refund on the 20th idem."

Amendment, Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

No. 12560. "That, with reference to his petition, dated 5th November 1891, Mr. Ebrahimjee Allibhoy Lungra be referred to the Commissioner."

The amendment was accepted by the mover of the original proposition and on being put to the vote was *carried* as a substantive proposition.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 12561. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 19909, dated 27th November 1891, sanction be given to the sale to Lakshmibai, widow of Mr. Ramji Anaji, of 3·11 square yards of ground at Muzavar Pakadi (as shewn on the plan marked A, dated this day, and filed in supplement to minute book) at the rate of Rs. 10 per square yard."

Carried.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

No. 12562. "That the following be recorded for future consideration:—Letter No. 936, dated 9th December 1891, from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee, communicating the resolution passed by the Committee on the 3rd idem, as follows:—

"That, in view of the very inadequate accommodation now available for the Municipal Nagpada School, the Corporation be requested to consider the propriety of erecting a building for the school on a part of the site lately reclaimed in Tank Street, or of reserving it for such purchase."

Carried.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

No. 12563. "That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 2595, dated 7th December 1891, from the Commissioner, reporting, with reference to the Corporation's resolutions, Nos. 12034 and 2931, dated 19th February and 15th June 1891, respectively, the circumstances under which Mr. Mansfield was allowed the use of the Victoria Gardens on 10th December 1891 for a balloon ascent."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 12564. "That Mr. Enoch Solomon be informed with reference to his petition regarding his dismissal from the Municipal service, that the power of dismissal is vested in the Municipal Commissioner, and that the Corporation are unable to interfere in the matter of Mr. Solomon's dismissal from the service."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq.—

No. 12565. "That Hadji Cassum Mitha and others be informed, in reply to their petition, that the materials used in the structure of the building in Kala Chowki Road are stated by the Executive Engineer to be fairly good, that the building is not unsafe, and that he certifies that the statement made by the petitioners that the Engineer's Department is dealing leniently with the owner, is incorrect."

Carried.

Proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Government Resolution No. 2693, P. W. Department (Railway), dated 18th December 1891, stating that the amount of Rs. 6,356-0-9, accepted by the Municipality as payable to Government in settlement of the extra charges in connection with the construction of the Byculla over-bridge, should be paid into the Treasury to the credit of Public Works Department, 'ordinary.'"

No. 12566.

Carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, 11*th February* 1892.

AT the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq., L.M.S.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT. COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHA EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT. COL. G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGALDAS NATHUBHAI, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MAHOMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; ACCACIO G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 8th instant, were signed.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.:—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Memorandum No. 22006, dated 28th December 1891, from the Commissioner, stating that Mr. Ardeshir Dadabhai Mody was, on the 26th idem, elected a Councillor by Rate-payers, in place of Mr. Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar, resigned."

No. 12729.

Carried.

The President reported, with reference to the resolution of the Corporation No. 11167, dated 11th January last, that the following members of the deputation appointed to wait on His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor were in attendance at the Secretariat on the 15th idem :— The President, Mr. Carroll, Chairman of the Standing Committee, Mr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Mr. Grattan Geary, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, Mr. Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the Commissioner, and the Secretary. The representations made by the deputation were listened to with great patience and courtesy by His Excellency, who, without in any way pledging himself as to the action of Government, assured the deputation that full consideration would be given to all the points which were now urged on behalf of the claims of the Corporation.

Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta asked that priority might be given to notice of motion from himself regarding the opening of the Tansa Water Works.

With the consent of the majority of members present, the President gave priority to the notice accordingly.

Considered the following :—

No. 25407 of 1891-92.

BOMBAY, *28th January* 1892.

To THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—It may be taken as tolerably certain that the Tansa Water Works will be ready by the last week in March.

The Corporation, no doubt, would wish that the opening of this, by far the greatest Municipal work ever undertaken in India, should be attended with some ceremonial, and I would suggest that the Standing Committee be asked to propose an allotment for the purpose out of the funds provided for the work. I also venture to suggest that the President be requested to address His Excellency the Viceroy with a view to the works being opened by him.

2. The only feasible place for the opening ceremony is, I think, Chinchpoogly, at the point where the Tansa Duct is led into the City mains. The inaccessibility, for a large party, of Tansa itself renders it out of the question. Funds will be required, I presume, for a silver commemorative key enclosed in a handsome casket, and further for the erection of a suitable pendal with the requisite interior fittings. I do not know whether the Corporation will desire that a banquet (in the Town Hall for instance) to their Excellencies the Viceroy and Governor, should also be provided for. In England this is an invariable adjunct to similar ceremonies,

but the conditions here are not quite the same. If, however, the banquet were followed by a reception, gentlemen of all creeds could participate in it. The Corporation will probably agree with me that no effort should be spared to give *éclat* to the proceedings. All invitations, whether to the opening ceremony or to the banquet and reception (if held), will, of course, issue in the name of the President and Members of the Corporation, and when funds have been voted and the character of the ceremonial definitely decided, a very small Committee might be appointed to regulate it and to issue invitations.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

No. 12731. "That the President be requested to beg H. E. the Governor, to ask H. E. the Viceroy to do the City the honour of consenting to open the Tansa Water Works in person, and that the Standing Committee be asked to recommend a suitable grant for carrying out the ceremonial in connexion therewith.

"That the President also invite Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, the late Commissioner, to be present at the opening ceremony."

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik seconded the motion, which was *carried.*

On the application of Mr. Blaney, the President, with the consent of the meeting, next gave priority to the following motion (of which notice had been given) :—

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

No. 12732. "That, with reference to the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated the 6th of January 1892, the Standing Committee be requested to receive and send up to the Corporation the minutes of the members who dissented from the report of the Standing Committee."

Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq., seconded the motion.

On a division, the motion was *carried* by 21 votes *against* 19 votes.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 12733. "That the following be *recorded*:—Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 11876, dated 27th January 1892, forwarding letter No. 25234, dated 26th idem, from the Commissioner, on the subject of the re-opening of the Hospital at Grant Road."

Carried.

Considered resolutions of the Standing Committee, Nos. 10840 and 12586 A, dated 6th January and 10th instant, on the subject of the Pension Rules. *

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That, subject to the confirmation of Government, the regulations framed under the authority of section 81 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, determining the conditions under which the officers and servants of the Bombay Municipality, including the Fire Brigade, shall, on retirement, or discharge, receive pensions, gratuities or compassionate allowances, and under which the widows or other relations dependent on any of the said officers and servants may receive compassionate allowances, be confirmed by the Corporation."

First amendment, moved by Rai Bahadur Lachman Singh, seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.—

"That clauses A to C (2) of rule VI. be expunged, and the following be substituted for same :—

" 'A.—After a service of not less than ten years a pension not exceeding the following amounts :—

Years of completed service.	Scale of pensions.	Maximum limit of pension.
10	10 Sixtieths (60th) of average emoluments.	2,000 a year or 166⅔ a month.
11	11 " "	2,200 " 183⅓ "
12	12 " "	2,400 " 200 "
13	13 " "	2,600 " 216⅔ "
14	14 " "	2,800 " 233⅓ "
15	15 " "	3,000 " 250 "
16	16 " "	3,200 " 266⅔ "
17	17 " "	3,400 " 283⅓ "
18	18 " "	3,600 " 300 "
19	19 " "	3,800 " 316⅔ "
20	20 " "	4,000 " 333⅓ "
21	21 " "	4,200 " 350 "
22	22 " "	4,400 " 366⅔ "
23	23 " "	4,600 " 383⅓ "
24	24 " "	4,800 " 400 "
25 and above	30 " "	5,000 " 416⅔ "

" '2. In clause (*d*) of rule VI., instead of the figure 15 in line 3, 10 be substituted, and in line 7, instead of figure 12, 9 be substituted.

" '3. In rule 13 the words 'ordinary furlough' be expunged.' "

* *See* Proceedings of the Standing Committee, dated 6th January and 10th February 1892.

Note.—Average emolument means substantive salary drawn by an officer applying for pension in the preceding 5 years and do not include personal, house, conveyance, horse, or travelling allowance.

Second amendment, moved by J. R. Duxbury, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the maximum pension of any Municipal officer be limited to Rs. 3,600 per annum.

"That no member of the Fire Brigade, receiving less than Rs. 25 per month, be entitled to any pension, and further that no provision be made for the sending to Europe of the widows or children of officers of the Fire Brigade brought out from home."

Third amendment, moved by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"1. That No. 1 rule, with regard to leave to members of the Fire Brigade, be deleted.

"2. That the compassionate allowance to each child of the widow of the Chief of the Fire Brigade be fixed at Rs. 15 per month; provided that the total allowance to such children does not exceed in any case Rs. 60 per month.

"3. That the compassionate allowance to each child or widow of the Foreman be fixed at Rs. 5 per month; provided that the total allowance to such children does not exceed in any case Rs. 20 per month.

"4. That the compassionate allowance to each child of the widow of the Engineer be fixed at Rs. 2 per month; provided that the total allowance to such children does not exceed in any case Rs. 10 per month.

"5. That the compassionate allowance to the children of widows of all others should not exceed in any case Rs. 3 per month."

Not seconded.

Fourth amendment, moved by Mehrjibhai R. Setna, Esq.—

"That the pension rules be referred back to the Standing Committee for further consideration."

Not seconded.

Fifth amendment, moved by Dr. R. N. Khory, seconded by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

"That the debate on the proposed Pension rules and the amendment thereto be postponed till the next meeting."

No. 12734.

The fifth amendment was—

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 10727, dated 2nd January 1892, sanction be given to the payment out of

No. 12735.

surplus cash balance of Rs. 100, being the amount claimed by Messrs. Khimjee Colah & Co., as balance due to them on account of 38 candies of babool wood slabs supplied to the Municipality in February 1891."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 12736. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 700, from savings in section II, feed of animals, Victoria Gardens, to section II, sea-sand, contingencies and stores, same budget, to meet cost of flower-pots required for seedings and other plants for the gardens."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 12737. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 12,327, from savings in D, road repairs and maintenance, section I, purchase of materials, Executive Engineer's (Streets and Buildings) budget, to same head, same budget, section V, stores and contingencies, to meet excess on account of charges for asphalt, rubble and certain other articles which could not be debited to section I, under the arrangement of the budget for the current year and for former years."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq.—

No. 12738. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 10841, dated 6th January 1892, sanction be given to the payment, out of surplus cash balance, of Rs. 7,500 to meet a further excess in the budget grant for commission payable to the Port Trust and the two Railway Companies for the collection of Town duty."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 12739. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 11704, dated 22nd January 1892, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 4,000, out of the profit of about Rs. 20,000 realised by the sale of paper for Rs. 2,58,000, belonging to the Building Fund loan, to meet the cost of stamp duty on the debentures of that loan (Rs. 8,00,000)."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

No. 12740. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 20,000, from savings in the grant for contingencies, Tansa Water Works, to the grant for pipes, special castings, &c., same head, to meet excess due to the cost of castings, &c., required for connections between the Tansa main and the Vehar and Tulsi mains."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq.—

No. 12741. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 11717, dated 22nd January 1892, sanction be given to the payment of an advance of Rs. 55,473, from available surplus loans or other funds, to provide for the cost of stoneware and cast-iron pipes and other fittings required for house-connections in the first drainage section. The amount to be adjusted against the grant for the work on which the fittings may be used."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 12742. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 3,500, from savings in Conservancy Branch, section I, superintendence and inspection, Health Department budget, to section II, Conservancy Branch, V, stores, miscellaneous, same budget, to meet excess on the latter grant due to inadequate budget provision."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

No. 12743. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 11702, dated 22nd January 1892, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 600 out of surplus cash balance to meet the cost of engrossing on vellum, and of binding the address of condolence to Her Majesty, the Queen Empress, on the death of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, and of telegraphing the purport of the address."

Carried.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 11959, dated 29th January 1892, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting budget transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee, up to 22nd January 1892, amounting to Rs. 224-7-9."

No. 12744.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 10611, dated 22nd December 1891, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 1,860-15-10 from the live-stock return of the Market Department, being the book-value of one bullock which was destroyed and eighteen bullocks which were sent to Pinjrapol during the quarter ending 30th November 1891."

No. 12745.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 10728, dated 2nd January 1892, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 13,351-1-0 as book-loss from auction, &c., sale of unserviceable and other stores of the several departments of the Municipality as per list submitted."

No. 12746.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 11203, dated 13th January 1892, sanction be given to the writing off of Rs. 2,716-14-3 from the live-stock return of the Health Department, being the book-value of one horse that was sent to the Pinjrapol and forty bullocks that died during the quarter ending 30th November 1891."

No. 12747.

Carried (two dissentients).

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

"That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 2,500, from savings in section II, gas lighting, A, streets and buildings, B, public

No. 12748.

lighting, Engineer's budget, to pension and gratuities, to meet disbursements on account of additional pensions and gratuities which will have to be paid in excess of the amount anticipated and provided for in the budget."

Carried.

Considered the following:—

No. 3899 OF 1891.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *9th November* 1891.

To G. COTTON, Esq., J.P.,
President of the Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to forward herewith a copy of a letter from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Public, No. 24, Public, 1606, dated 2nd October 1891, and of its accompaniments for favour of the opinion of the Corporation on the points mentioned by the Government of India in their letter.—I have, &c.,

W. L. HARVEY,
Under-Secretary to Government.

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24 PUBLIC—No. 1606.

To THE CHIEF SECRETARY,
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Home Department.
Public.

SIMLA, *2nd October* 1891.

SIR,—The Government of India have recently had under consideration a case in which the question was raised whether an officer who had been transferred to service under Government after some years' service under a Municipality should be allowed on retirement to count his Municipal and Government service together for pension, and whether the cost of the pension could be divided between the Government and the Municipality according to the rule of proportions. Such an arrangement, though reasonable in itself, was held to be of doubtful legality, and it was finally decided that the whole period of service should be allowed to count as Government service for pension. A reference was made to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India for sanction to this decision.

2. I am to enclose a copy of the Secretary of State's reply* in which an opinion is expressed that the Municipality was not competent under the law to grant the officer concerned a proportionate pension for the period passed in their service. The various Municipal Acts admit of rules being framed for the grant of retiring pensions to officers and servants employed by Municipalities, but do not provide for cases of mixed Municipal and Government service. For instance, if a Municipal servant is transferred to Government service, there is no legislative authority for the Municipality undertaking to pay their share of his pension according to the rule of propor-

* Despatch No. 119 (Financial), dated the 18th June 1891.

tions when he finally retires from Government service; and similarly when a Government servant is transferred to Municipal service, there is no authority for the Municipality paying him their share of the pension calculated on his whole service according to the rules of the Civil Service Regulations.

3. To remove this disability, the Secretary of State has suggested the enactment of an Act similar to 23 and 24 Vict., cap. 89 (copy enclosed), which provides for cases of mixed service in Imperial offices and in the India Office in England. I am now to request that the Government of India may be favoured with an expression of the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council on the following points:—

(1) Whether an Act should be passed on the lines of the English Statute mentioned above providing for cases of mixed Municipal and Government service, where the Municipal service counts for pension.

(2) Whether the proposed legislation should not extend to other local services counting for pension.

(3) Whether such legislation should not take the form of removing or modifying such restrictions as are imposed by the present law on local bodies in the matter of granting pensions.

With reference to (2), the Government of India will be glad to receive a list of all the Local Funds administered under any law in regard to which His Excellency the Governor in Council consider that the principle of proportionate pensions for mixed Government and Local Funds service should be extended.—I have, &c.,

J. P. HEWETT,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Financial.
No. 119.

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON, *18th June 1891.*

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD MARQUIS,—I have considered in Council your letter, dated the 15th of April, No. 98, and, in deference to your Excellency's recommendation, I sanction Mr. * * * counting his service under the * * * Municipal Commissioners as Government service for pension.

2. I am advised that, whether the Municipality gave their consent or not to the transfer of Mr. * * * services, they are not competent to grant him a proportionate pension for the period passed in their service; and I would suggest that an Act should be passed to provide for cases of mixed Municipal and Government service, as was done by the enactment of Act 23 and 24 Vict., cap. 89, in regard to transfer from service in Imperial offices to service in the India Office, and *vice versa*.—I have, &c.,

CROSS.

23 AND 24 VICTORIA.
CAP. LXXXIX.

An Act to extend in certain Cases the Provisions of the Superannuation Act, 1859 (13th August 1860).

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for the Grant of Superannuation Allowances to Persons who may have served both in the Office of the Secretary of State for India, and likewise in the permanent Civil Service of the State, within the Meaning of Section Seventeen of the Superannuation Act, 1859: Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

1. Whenever any Person shall have been transferred from any Situation or Employment in the permanent Civil Service entitling him to Superannuation Allowance under the Superannuation Act, 1859, to any Situation or Employment in the Office of the Secretary of State for India, entitling him to Superannuation Allowance under Section Eighteen of the "Act for the better Government of India," Twenty-one and Twenty-two Victoria, Chapter One hundred and Six, or whenever any Person shall have been transferred from any such last mentioned to any such first mentioned Situation or Employment, such Person shall be entitled to Superannuation Allowance calculated on his whole Service according to the Provisions of the Superannuation Act aforesaid, and such Allowance shall be paid out of the Revenues of India and out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or out of Moneys voted by Parliament, in such Portions respectively as shall have been earned by such Person in the respective services aforesaid.

No. 8894 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 13*th November* 1891.

Forwarded to the Acting Commissioner for favor of report.

H. W. BARROW, Municipal Secretary.

BOMBAY, 6*th January* 1892.

Memorandum No. 3254 of 1891-92.

TO THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

A special Act providing for the payment of Pensions to persons who have rendered mixed Municipal and Government service would not in my opinion be advantageous to the Municipality, inasmuch as the contribution of Municipal employés to the Pension Fund is only 3½ per cent., whereas Government enforce to cover Pension charges of their officers lent to Municipal or other foreign service, a monthly contribution from such officers of one-eighth or 12½ per cent. of their assumed pay, *vide* Article 809 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

2. I think it would meet all requirements if Government were to enforce a similar contribution for the whole term of Municipal

service by easy instalments to cover the Pension charges of those employés transferred from Municipal to Government service, either at their own request or otherwise, the Municipality undertaking in such cases to refund to the employés the Pension contribution recovered from such employés during the period of their service.—
SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER, Chief Accountant.

No. 24685 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 19*th January* 1892.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

MEMORANDUM.—The Commissioner has the honour to forward a report from the Chief Accountant, on Government letter No. 3899A of 9th November 1891. As far as the experience of this Municipality furnishes any guide, the Commissioner sees no necessity, legal or otherwise, for any legislation. Section 81 (1) (*f*) of the Municipal Act apparently gives the Municipality full power to meet any such case as is considered in the correspondence between the Secretary of State and Government of India.

But even if it did not do so, the necessity for legislation is not clear. If a Government officer joins the Municipal service, he does so either by retiring altogether from the service of Government on such pension or gratuity as may be due to him and must accept the conditions of the Municipal service which he has thought it worth his while to select, or else he is lent to the Municipality by Government, in which case the Municipality has nothing to do (under present arrangements) with his pension, Government entering into an arrangement with the officer concerned which is in the nature of a private contract, and which is one of the conditions under which they permit him to transfer his services.

There does not seem to be any present necessity for any modification of this arrangement.

The case of a Municipal officer contributing to and earning a Municipal pension leaving Municipal service for that of Government must be so rare as hardly to be worth considering.

Between the India Office in London and the other Departments of the State, in all of which what is practically a single Civil Service is employed, there is no doubt so frequent an interchange of officers as to render the question of liability for pension one of real practical importance. But this is hardly true, the Commissioner thinks, of the cases of Government on the one hand and Municipalities on the other in India.

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.—

"That, in reply to letter No. 3899, Financial Department, dated 9th November 1891, the President be requested to inform Government that so far as this Municipality is concerned, there does not appear to

No. 12749.

be any necessity, legal or otherwise, for any legislation providing for the payment of pensions in cases of mixed Municipal and Government service."

Carried.

Proposed by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter to the President, No. 4415, General Department, dated 22nd December 1891, from Mr. Under-Secretary Harvey, confirming the appointment, made by the Corporation, of Mr. James W. Smith, M.I.C.E., to act as Executive Engineer during the absence of Mr. Walton on privilege leave for two months from 5th December 1891."

No. 12750.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 11205, dated 13th January 1892, forwarding letter No. 23187, dated 8th instant, from the Commissioner, reporting that Mr. Rienzi Walton, Executive Engineer, having delivered over charge of his duties to Mr. Smith after office hours on the 5th December, Mr. Walton's leave will commence from the 6th idem."

No. 12751.

Carried.

The consideration of resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 11699, dated 22nd ultimo, regarding the conversion of the leave granted to Mr. Walton from privilege leave into sick leave for six months, was postponed till next meeting.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their resolution No. 11204, dated 13th January 1892, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 25 per mensem, out of surplus cash balance, as house rent to Mr. Ginger, the head keeper, Victoria Gardens, the premises occupied by him having been reported to be in a dangerous and uninhabitable condition, and orders having been issued for the demolition of the same."

No. 12752.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram—

"That, as recommended by the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 11872, dated 27th January 1892, sanction be given to the pay of the Inspector of the 1st Drainage Section (house sullage connections without privy fittings,) being increased from Rs. 250 to Rs. 300. The amount to be met out of savings in the grant for establishment, same head."

At about half-past 5 o'clock p.m. the meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m., for the next meeting.

BOMBAY, 18*th February* 1892.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 11th instant, and adjourned from that day,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DINSHA EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HASAMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COOPERLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NARROTUMDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

The ASSESSOR and COLLECTOR; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 11th instant, were signed.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 12946. "That the further consideration of the amended Pension Rules be postponed till the Commissioner is present."

Carried.

The consideration of the following was resumed :—

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram.—

No. 12947. "That, as recommended by the resolution of the Standing Committee No. 11872, dated 27th January 1892, sanction be given to the pay of the

Inspector of the 1st Drainage section (house sullage connections without privy fittings) being increased from Rs. 250 to Rs. 300. The amount to be met out of savings in the grant for establishment, same head."

Carried.

The President asked the Secretary to read the following letters, and informed the meeting that the papers will come before the Corporation in the usual way in the March meeting :—

No. 262.

To THE PRESIDENT OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,
BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA, *4th February* 1892.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, conveying a message of condolence on behalf of the Bombay Corporation with His Royal Highness on the melancholy occasion of the death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, and to say that the Government of India have been desired to convey to you an expression of His Royal Highness' thanks for the kind sympathy displayed by the Councillors of the Corporation.—I have, &c.,

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

KATHIAWAR, *16th February* 1892.

MY DEAR SIR,—Both official duties and private circumstances prevent me from accepting the very kind invitaion conveyed to me in your letter of the 12th February to be present at the opening of the Tansa Water Works. But I none the less appreciate the compliment, and I beg leave to express through you my very respectful thanks to the Corporation, and my heartiest wishes that this magnificent achievement, now happily approaching its completion, may prove a continuous boon to the city, an imperishable record of the sagacity and enterprise of the citizens of this generation, and an encouragement to their successors to prosecute other large measures essential to the development and sanitary welfare of Bombay.—Believe me, &c.,

E. C. K. OLLIVANT.

To G. COTTON, Esq., President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

To G. COTTON, Esq.,
President of Municipal Corporation of Bombay.

MALABAR POINT, *13th February* 1892.

SIR,—I am directed by his Excellency Lord Harris to inform you in reply to your letter No. 12757, dated 12th February 1892, that His Excellency the Viceroy has intimated his intention of visiting Bombay on March 30th for a few days.

His Excellency the Viceroy has also instructed Lord Harris, should it be the wish of the Corporation that His Excellency should perform the ceremony of opening the Tansa Water Works during his visit, to accept the invitation on His Excellency the Viceroy's behalf; which acceptance His Excellency Lord Harris now has the honor to convey to you.—I have, &c.,

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

Considered the following :—

Report of the Committee of the Corporation, appointed to consider and report on the question of the petition of Saraswatibai and all papers connected therewith.

"That a Committee, consisting of Mr. Roughton (Chairman), Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya, Mr. A. G. Viegas, and Mr. Abdalla M. Dharamsi, be appointed to consider and report on the question of the petition of Saraswatibai and all papers connected therewith."

The Committee appointed by the Corporation on 14th December 1891, as per margin, beg to report that it appears from the Revenue Survey Map, dated 1870, that a portion of the land upon which Saraswatibai claims to build is part of a street, and consequently such as the Municipal Commissioner is prohibited from allowing to be built upon. The Committee are, therefore, of opinion that Saraswatibai must satisfy the Municipal Solicitors by the production of title deeds and of the plan or other satisfactory proof that the land over which it is proposed to build belongs to her ; and that she must submit a fresh notice and plan for approval as required by Section 337 of the Municipal Act, and that she be so informed accordingly.

G. W. ROUGHTON, *Chairman*,
MULJI B. BARBHAYA,
ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI,
ACCACIO G. VIEGAS.

BOMBAY, 21*st January* 1892.

Proposed by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormasjee, Esq.—

No. 12948.

"That the report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to consider and report on the question of the petition from Saraswatibai, and all papers connected therewith, be *recorded* :—That Saraswatibai be informed that she must satisfy the Municipal Solicitors by the production of title deeds and of the plan or other satisfactory proof, that the land over which it is proposed to build belongs to her, and that she must submit a fresh notice and plan for approval as required by Section 337 of the Municipal Act."

Carried.

Read letter No. 23295, dated 9th January 1892, from the Commissioner to the Secretary as under :—

SIR,—In answer to Corporation Resolution No. 10633 of 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to forward all the correspondence referred to. The regular line of the street has been laid down in the locality and adhered to in the alterations referred to in the Resolution, and the case presents no special feature of which I am aware.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormasjee, Esq., seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 23295, dated 9th January 1892, from the Commissioner, forwarding with reference to the Corporation's Resolution No. 10633, dated 23rd December 1891, correspondence between the Municipality and the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, with regard to the line of set-back in Warden Road."

No. 12949.

Carried.

Read petition from Mr. Gokuldas Madhowjee and others protesting against the erection of a market at Colaba (Thomas Street) on the ground that all the people connected with the Cotton Green are Hindus, who, if meat and fish are to be allowed to be sold there, would not be able to approach their business. Suggesting that the market be built on the site of the old Fish Market.

Read also letter addressed to the Acting Commissioner by Mr. Rustomji B. Colabawalla, stating that the petition in question should not be attended to.

Read also memo. from the Health Officer No. 29580, dated 23rd December 1891, to the Commissioner, stating that the petition is a got up one, and has been signed by very few residents. The objection to the erection of a market in Thomas Street on the ground that Hindus would not be able to carry on their business and that the market will create a nuisance, is frivolous.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That Mr. Gokuldas Madhowjee and others be informed in reply to their petition, dated 9th October last, that it is considered that the site at Colaba objected to by them, would be a very suitable one for a market."

No. 12950.

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That Mr. Rustomji B. Colabawalla and others be informed in reply to their petition that proposals for the erection of a market at Colaba will shortly be laid before the Corporation for their consideration, and that a scheme for the drainage of that locality has just been brought forward by the Commissioner."

No. 12951.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 22710 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, *6th January* 1892.

To THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

Memorandum.—The work of making house connections within the remaining area in the first drainage section is to be proceeded with at once. The Executive Engineer should report the establishment to be entertained for the purpose and the officers whom he proposes to appoint. The Commissioner understands that the Executive Engineer is able to carry out the work within the rates originally sanctioned, and it is on this understanding only that the present order is given.

It is however certain that the erection of new houses and new nahanis within the area of the first drainage section during the past few years will render the grant sanctioned by the Corporation insufficient to complete the whole work within that section. What the precise excess will be, cannot however be stated within any short time without fresh survey, and as the original sanction of the Corporation was accorded on the basis of particular rates within which the Executive Engineer is of opinion that he can work, there appears to be no objection to proceeding with it as above ordered. The only feasible method of ascertaining the number of new houses and nahanis to which house connections have to be applied would be by either making a further survey which would be expensive, or as should be done under the circumstances by noting such cases block by block as the work proceeds.

The Executive Engineer will therefore be good enough to report as soon as practicable what further sanction is required to cover the expenditure over what is tantamount to a new area. The remaining area of the 1st Drainage Section should be divided into blocks, and as soon as the work is completed within a block the excess on it should be reported—that is to say the greater number of connections as compared with the original estimate and the cost of effecting them.

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

No. 22713 of 6th January 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Municipal Secretary for communication to the Corporation with reference to their resolution No. 10824 of the 4th instant.

It is understood that the sanctioned rate per connection will not be exceeded but that the extensions and alterations of buildings and nahanis render a larger number of connections necessary; that is, the quantity of work within the 1st Drainage Section will exceed what was originally anticipated. The increase is in quantities and not in rates. As soon as he is in possession of the necessary information, the Commissioner will report to the Corporation and apply for their sanction to such extra grant as may be needed. In the meantime he believes the orders now given do not in any way contravene the original sanction of the Corporation.

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Memorandum No. 22713, dated 6th January 1892, from the Commissioner, reporting, with reference to the Corporation's resolution No. 10824, dated 4th idem, on the subject of house connections in the first sewerage section.

No. 12952.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 23696 of 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 11*th January* 1892.

To THE MUNICIPAL SECRETRRY.

SIR,—With reference to Corporation resolution No. 10634 of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to forward copy of my order No. 20248 of the 1st idem, which gives the history of the only case of irregularity which has come to my notice recently. I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

No. 20248 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 1*st December* 1891.

To THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT,

Through the Assessor and Collector.

Memoramdum.—In the present case it appears that Ward Clerk Vinayak Dajiba having been fined for slackness in collection work, proceeded on 10th October, when only 11 bills were in his possession, to collect and pay in the amounts of 68 bills, including these 11 or 57 more than had been entrusted to him by the Superintendent. As the Assessor and Collector remarks, this means, that he received cash without giving the duly authorized receipts, that is, the bills in exchange for it. Mr. Brunton also says that there is clear evidence in one case that he had collected and kept money for some time in his possession and when pressed for more collection work paid it in with other funds. As to this

point, however, I am not satisfied. The allegation is that the amount of the bill in question, namely, Rs. 6-14, had been collected from one Antone Rodrigues some months before it was paid in. The only evidence however, of this is, that of Antone Rodrigues and his wife, both ignorant people, unacquainted with dates. In three-fourths of the other 57 cases, in which money was collected without the bills having been presented, the Superintendent satisfied himself by personal inquiries of the parties that the money had been collected on the dates shown in the Field Book, that is the same date on which it was paid in. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, I am not prepared to condemn Ward Clerk Vinayak of fraud or misappropriation or improper retention of Municipal money. If I did so I should at once dismiss him in spite of the fact that the Municipal revenue had not suffered. In collecting money however without having the bills in hand in which it was charged either to support the charges or to hand over as receipts, he was guilty of great irregularity, which, as the Assessor observes, opens a wide door for fraud. I do not consider the punishment suggested by Mr. Brunton adequate to meet the case. His pay should be reduced from Rs. 40 to 30 per month for 12 months certain. And he will not be restored to his former rate of pay after that date unless the Assessor and Collector reports favourably on his behaviour.

H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Col. Merewether, seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 23696, dated 11th January 1892, from the Commissioner, forwarding, with reference to the Corporation's resolution No. 10634, dated 23rd December 1891, copy of the order issued by him, regarding the irregularities in the collection of assessment bills of G. Ward, Assessment and Collection Department, and that the Commissioner's attention be drawn to the gravity of the offence of the clerk Vinayak Dajiba." *

No. 12953.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. $\frac{8674}{6}$ OF 1891.

BOMBAY, 18*th December* 1891.

To THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
for the City of Bombay.

SIR,—As requested in your letter No. 17345, dated 28th October 1891, I have the honour to forward herewith a statement showing the names of Government Buildings and the number of Policemen employed to guard them, together with the amount of the monthly salaries of the Policemen.—I have, &c., W. H. WILSON, Colonel, Commissioner of Police.

* The words from "And" to "Dajiba" were inserted on the suggestion of Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta.

No. 21550 OF 19*th December* 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Municipal Secretary with reference to his No. 7922, dated 22nd October last.—H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Statement showing the names of Government Buildings and the number of Guards with their monthly Salaries.

No. of Policemen.	Designation.	House Rent.	Monthly Salary.	REMARKS.
	New High Court Building.		Rs. A. P.	
1	2nd class Havildar	2	20 0 0	Subject to a deduction of ½ an anna in the rupee on account of Superannuation Fund.
1	Naik	1	15 0 0	
13 2	2nd class Constables at...Rs. 12 9 6	2	25 3 0	
2	3rd Do. do. at.. Rs. 11 10 0	2	23 4 0	
3	4th Do. do. at...Rs. 10 10 6	3	31 15 6	
4	5th Do. do. at.. Rs. 9 11 0	4	38 12 0	
	Government House, Malabar Point.			
4	5th class Constables at...Rs. 10 0 0	4	40 0 0	Do. do. each.
	Town Hall.			
3	5th class Constables at...Rs. 10 0 0	3	30 0 0	Do. do. do.
	Stamp Office.			
4 2	4th class Constables at...Rs. 10 10 6	2	21 5 0	Do. do. do.
2	5th Do. do. at...Rs. 10 0 0	2	20 0 0	
	P. W. Department, Office of the Ex. Engr., Presidency.			
6	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	6	58 2 0	
	P. W. Office Premises.			
2	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	2	19 6 0	
	Saluting Battery.			
2	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	2	19 6 0	
	Government Telegraph Store Yard.			
3	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	3	29 1 0	
	Town Barracks.			
4	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	4	38 12 0	
	Government Central Press.			
2	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	2	19 6 0	
	Accountant-General's Office.			
2	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	2	19 6 0	
	New Record Rooms.			
2	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	2	19 6 0	
	New Secretariat Office.			
2	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	2	19 6 0	
	Government Telegraph Office.			
2	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	2	19 6 0	
	Small Causes Court.			
6	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	6	58 2 0	
	Government House, Parel.			
12	5th class Constables at Rs. 9 11 0	12	116 4 0	
	Dadur Distillery.			
12 2	3rd class Constables at...Rs. 11 10 0	2	23 4 0	
5	4th Do. do. at... „ 10 10 6	5	53 4 6	
5	5th Do. do. at... „ 9 11 0	5	48 7 0	
	Mint.			
1	3rd class Havildar at...Rs. 16 0 0	2	16 0 0	Subject to a deduction of ½ an anna on account of Superannuation Fund.
1	Naik at... „ 15 0 0	1	15 0 0	
15 5	3rd class Constables at... „ 13 0 0	5	65 0 0	
8	4th Do. do. at... „ 10 10 6	8	85 4 0	
	Gun Carriage Factory.			
3	5th class Constables at...Rs. 9 11 0	3	29 1 0	
99	Total Rs. ...	101	1,036 11 0	

W. H. WILSON, COLONEL,
Commissioner of Police.

BOMBAY, 18*th December* 1891.

Proposed by J. R. Duxbury, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Lt.-Col. Banks—

"That memorandum No. 21550, dated 19th December 1891, from the Commissioner, forwarding, with reference to the Corporation's resolution No. 7922, dated 22nd October last, letter No. $\frac{8674}{6}$, dated 18th idem, from the Commissioner of Police, be *recorded*." *Carried.*

No. 12954.

Considered the following :—

No. 23186 of 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 8th *January* 1892.

To THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward a memorandum from the Executive Engineer which furnishes answers to paras. 1-2-3-4 (part) 5, (part) of resolution of the Corporation No. 10635 of 23rd ultimo and beg myself to submit replies to the parts of the resolution which are not answered.

Para. 4, No. 44.—Roads and streets in Agripada sanctioned on 16th January 1889.

The extent of land to be acquired is large, the operation of acquisition is difficult, but it is proceeding with all the expedition which is materially possible.

Para. 5, No. 53.—Extension of Mutton Market, Arthur Crawford Market.

This was deferred until the question whether the land south of the Markets should be acquired or not had been settled. It was then taken up again and is now in process of settlement. No. 54 cannot be taken in hand till Government reply to the query whether they will bear half the cost of providing school accommodation over the market.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

NOTES.

(1) Drainage of Fort.

(Pipe sewers and partial house connections.)

In addition to the Rs. 3,46,839, there is a liability to be paid from the grant to the extent of about Rs. 14,000, and the final bill is in course of preparation.

From the grant of Rs. 4,13,910, Rs. 4,121-1-6 have been transferred to meet the cost of the pipe sewer from Clare Road along the south portion of Haines Road and DeLisle Road—(*vide* Corporation Resolution No. $\frac{1250}{5\text{-}6\text{-}90}$.)

The net grant therefore available for the Fort works has been reduced to Rs. 4,09,388-14-6.

(2) Tenders for the house connection work in the First Drainage Section were invited on two separate occasions, but the rates tendered were higher than the estimate. On the 16th May 1890 new tenders receivable on the 18th August 1890 were invited for the third time, but none were submitted.

(3) Agripada House Connection Work.

This was sanctioned by the Corporation on the 8th October 1888, at a total cost of Rs. 2,48,642, *subject to the sanction of Government to the raising of the loan* required for the purpose.

The sanctioned amount became available only when the raising of the loan was completed, *viz.*, in May 1890, when the rains were too near to admit of the work being commenced that fair season.

Tenders receivable on the 18th August 1890 were advertised for, on the 16th May 1890.

The tender of Mr. Sitaram Lakhshman was accepted on the 13th October 1890, and the work commenced on the 20th October 1890, when the rainy season was at an end.

It will therefore be seen that there was no unnecessary delay in commencing the work.

(4) No. 33.—Flushing Parel and Bellasis Road storm-water drains from Babula Tank and Nagpada Tank.

The connection of the Parel Road storm-water drain with the Babula Tank was commenced in the last fair season and was practically finished before the rains set in. The small portion of the work remaining to be done is now in hand and will be completed in a few days. The work has been very much complicated by the necessity of avoiding several drains and water mains. The Contractors will commence the connection of the Bellasis Road storm-water drain with the Nagpada Tank as soon as the above-mentioned work is finished.

They had objected to employ a separate staff for this work preferring some good reason to employ there the staff which has become accustomed to the similar work at Babula Tank Road.

(4) No. 43.—There remains a sum of Rs. 1,502-4-10 out of the grant of Rs. 5,000, allowed for the building of the retaining wall at Walkeshwar.

The work was proceeded with last season until 19th June 1891, when with the near approach of the south-west monsoon it was thought desirable not to open any more of the foundation as even at ordinary tides and in calm weather trenches were always full of water.

The wall was, therefore, finished with dry stone for a length of some 12 feet or 15 feet. The remaining portion of the grant is now to be spent in rebuilding this piece temporarily erected.

Nos. 55 to 69.—These works have been sanctioned in the current year's Budget and the proper time for their commencement is the present fair season. The Progress Report in question deals with the state of works up to the end of September last

when the fair season had not begun. Orders for the execution of the works have been subsequently issued to the contractors and the Chief Inspector of Drains.

Some of the works have been entirely completed, some are nearly completed, some are in progress and others will be commenced shortly as the contractor's Staff becomes available.

No. 61 is to be let by contract and tenders will be invited as soon as the contract forms which are with the printers, are received.—JAMES W. SMITH, Acting Executive Engineer.

11th December 1891.

Proposed by Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 12955. "That letter No. 23186, dated 8th January 1892, from the Commissioner, be *recorded*."

Carried.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, seconded by Anandrao N. Vasudeo, Esq.—

No. 12956. "That the following be *recorded* :—Government resolution No. 13, P. W. Department (Railway), dated 5th January 1892, accepting the addendum,* suggested by the Commissioner, to the last condition in respect to the eventuality of damage to the G. I. P. Railway, in connection with the provision of a subway for the Tansa water main at Arthur Road."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Accácio G. Viegas, Esq.—

No. 12957. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 24527, dated 18th January 1892, sanction be given, under section 327 (1) of the Municipal Act, to the naming of the road immediately to the west of the Dock Warehouses and all extensions of it, north or south, which may hereafter be made, the 'Manson Road.'"

Carried.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 12958. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 23658, dated 11th January 1892, sanction be given to Mr. D. Gostling being allowed to

* See Proceedings of the Corporation, dated 3rd December 1891.

occupy a plot of ground 40′ × 40′ at the Municipal burial and burning ground at Haines Road for a crematorium on condition that he pays a nominal rent of Re. 1 per annum and removes the crematorium at a month's notice whenever required so to do."

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 21583 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 19*th December* 1891.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—I have reason to believe that the present slaughter fee of Rs. 2 per buffalo should, for more than one reason, be raised to a higher figure, in order to regulate in an equitable manner the relations between the butchers who sell buffalo meat and those who sell meat of cows and bullocks.

The Health Officer is also of opinion that in the interests of the whole of the consumers it is advisable, if it can be done by gentle means, to restrict the number of buffaloes slaughtered. Under the present condition of the slaughter fees, the seller of bullock beef cannot compete commercially with the slaughter of buffalo beef, and the consequence is that a stimulus is applied to the sale of that quality of meat which the sanitary authorities of the city consider the least suitable for human consumption. I recommend the Corporation, therefore, to raise the slaughter fee per head of buffalo from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10. Even with the increased fee, the balance remains in favour of buffalo meat; but it is probable that this increase will, to a certain extent, serve the purpose which is intended. If not, it may hereafter be necessary that I should lay further recommendations before the Corporation for the purpose.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 21583, dated 19th December 1891, sanction be given to the raising of the slaughter fee at Bandora per head of buffalo, from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10."

No. 12959.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 23977 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 13*th January* 1892.

TO THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

Memorandum.—The accompanying statement is forwarded to the Municipal Secretary as required by Section 105 (2) of the Municipal Act.—H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

In accordance with Section 105 (1) *of the City of Bombay Municipal to the Secretary of State for India in Council and to Municipal time to time were as follows :—*

Particulars of Loans.	Balance due on 31st December 1890.	Amount raised in 1891.
	1	2
Loans raised from Government.		
1. Balance of the Consolidated Loan	Rs. a. p. 47,42,615 7 10	Rs. a. p. .....
2. Vehár Water Works Debt	27,27,317 6 5	.....
Total of Loans raised from Government...	74,69,932 14 3	.....
Loans raised from the Public.		
3. House-rate and Market Loans of 1867-68 ...	* Only	Rs. 4,000 remain
4. New Drainage Loan of 1878 (26,94,000)	23,78,000 0 0	.....
5. The Sanitary Works Loan of 1885-86 (44 lákhs)..	38,99,000 0 0	.....
6. The Drainage and Water Works Loan of 1888 (12 lákhs)	12,00,000 0 0	.....
7. The Sanitary Works Loan of 1888 (7 lákhs) ...	7,00,000 0 0	.....
8. The Miscellaneous Works Loan of 1888 (Drainage and Water Works, Markets and Roads of 10,08,500)	10,08,500 0 0	.....
9. The Tánsa Water Works Loan	1,22,00,000 0 0	¶25,00,000 0 0
10. Agripada House Sullage Water Connections Loan of Rs. 2,48,000.	2,48,000 0 0	.....
11. Various Sanitary Works Loan of 35 lákhs ...	34,12,500 0 0	83,500 0 0
12. Municipal Building Loan	.....	¶8,00,000 0 0
Total of Loans raised from the Public...	2,50,46,000 0 0	33,83,500 0 0
Grand Total...	3,25,15,932 14 3	33,83,500 0 0

* The amount of Rs. 4,000, which has still remained unpaid owing to the bond-Bank of Bombay, and will be paid off, when the parties apply for payment.

† One debenture for Rs. 500, repayable on 1st January 1890, and 7 debentures of owing to the bonds not having been surrendered for repayment up to the close of 1891, when presented, out of the renewed grant for debt.

‡ As under the terms of these Loans, the bonds issued could not be repaid to the bond-of the Loans has been invested as under :—

	Amount of Sinking Fund Invested up to 31st Dec. 1890.	Balance of Debt Instalments for 1891.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
44 Lakhs Sanitary Works Loan	2,05,794 9 1	9,775 0 0
12 Do. Drainage and Water Works Loan ...	22,141 2 0	11,000 0 0
7 Do. Sanitary Works Loan	12,651 8 6	6,000 0 0
Loan of Rs. 10,08,500 for Drainage and Water Works, Markets and Roads	17,595 0 9	8,600 0 0
Agripada House Sullage Water Connections Loan of Rs. 2,48,000	.....	2,400 0 0
Various Sanitary Works Loan of 35 Lakhs ...	.....	29,000 0 0
	2,58,182 4 4	66,775 0 0

¶ Instead of raising the respective amounts of these two Loans in the Public therein, as of date 24th December 1891, pursuant to the provisions in that behalf the debentures, which are being printed for issue will be adjusted in the accounts for lodged in the Bank of Bombay.

§ The Sinking Fund for this Loan will be set apart from 1893, *i.e.*, after the completion

* * The balance of Rs. 4,000 of this Loan has been issued to the Sinking Fund in This Loan having been raised at the close of 1891, no Sinking Fund instalment

SORABJI NAVAROJI COOPER,
Chief Accountant.

Act, 1888, *it is hereby notified that the balances due by the Corporation Security-holders on* 31*st December* 1891 *on account of Loans raised from*

Total.	Amount re-paid in 1891.	Balance due on 31st December 1891.	Interest paid in 1891.	Total of Columns 4 and 6.
3	4	5	6	7
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
47,42,615 7 10	1,44,845 15 11	45,97,769 7 11	2,11,806 4 11	3,56,652 4 10
27,27,317 6 5	67,535 8 10	26,59,781 13 7	1,07,664 7 2	1,75,200 0 0
74,69,932 14 3	2,12,381 8 9	72,57,551 5 6	3,19,470 12 1	5,31,852 4 10
*				
unpaid.				
23,78,000 0 0	†34,500 0 0	23,43,500 0 0	The interest is paid direct by the Bank of Bombay when it becomes due, and is demanded by the Security-holders.	
38,99,000 0 0	‡.....	38,99,000 0 0		
12,00,000 0 0	‡.....	12,00,000 0 0		
7,00,000 0 0	‡.....	7,00,000 0 0		
10,08,500 0 0	‡.....	10,08,500 0 0		
1,47,00,000 0 0	§.....	1,47,00,000 0 0		
2,48,000 0 0	‡.....	2,48,000 0 0		
**34,96,000 0 0	‡.....	34,96,000 0 0		
8,00,000 0 0	‖.....	8,00,000 0 0		
2,84,29,500 0 0	34,500 0 0	2,83,95,000 0 0		
3,58,99,432 14 3	2,46,881 8 9	3,56,52,551 5 6		

holders not having presented the debentures for repayment, has been deposited at the

the aggregate sum of Rs. 3,500, repayable on 1st January 1891, have remained unpaid These bonds do not carry interest from and after the due dates and will be repaid

holders before the dates stipulated in the debentures, the Sinking Fund on account

Interest Accumulations for 1891.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10,768 15 3	2,26,338 8 4
1,428 14 3	34,570 0 3
763 2 6	19,414 11 0
772 7 2	26,967 7 11
75 7 3	2,475 7 3
.....	29,000 0 0
13,808 14 5	(*a*) 3,38,766 2 9

(*a*) Deposited at the Bank of Bombay in 5 per cent. Municipal Debentures for Rs. 3,38,500, and Rs. 266-2-9 in cash.

Market, the surplus monies at the credit of the Municipal Fund have been invested contained in section 122 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888. The value of 1891-92, when such debentures (after being duly stamped and executed) are issued and

of the works as per conditions of the Loan.
January 1892.
became payable during the year.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Mirza Hussein Khan, Esq.—

No. 12960. "That the following be *recorded* :—Memorandum No. 23977, dated 13th January 1892, from the Commissioner, forwarding an account showing the balance due by the Corporation, to the Secretary of State for India in Council and to the Municipal security-holders, on the 31st December 1891, on account of loans raised from time to time."

Carried.

Proposed by Accacio G. Viegas, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 12961. "That the report of the Acting Health Officer for the third quarter of 1891 be *recorded*."*

Carried.

In accordance with notice it was proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 12962. "That the Commissioner be requested to report on the following : (1) What has been the number of deaths amongst the animals at the Victoria Gardens during the year 1891, specifying their respective classes? (2) the causes of such deaths ; (3) the available accommodation for animals in the zoological part of the gardens ; (4) the number and description of existing animals; (5) suggestions generally for the better preservation of animals and for the extension of the collection."

The motion was seconded by Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Esq., and *Carried.*

In accordance with notice it was proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

"That the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 12207, dated 3rd February 1892, be considered, and that sanction be given to a contract being entered into with Mr. Ramjanbhai Babanbhai for the supply of carts and bullocks for a period of three years from 1st March 1892, at rates specified in the resolution of the Committee."

The motion was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram.

Amendment, moved by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That, with reference to the question of sanctioning the tender of Mr. Ramjanbhoy Babanbhoy for the supply of

* *See* Appendix B.

carts and bullocks for a period of three years from 1st March 1892, the Standing Committee be requested to make further inquiry into the matter and ascertain whether it is possible for the contractor to maintain his own animals in well fed condition and also provide yoke, hand rope and one adult driver at 14 annas a day per pair ?

"That pending the receipt of the Committee's reply, the question of sanction be postponed.

"That in the opinion of the Corporation the Municipal Commissioner should adopt stringent measures to disallow the practice of the contractor supplying hired animals from other sub-contractors, and the Commissioner should provide for a more efficient system of regular daily inspection of animals supplied by the contractor."

Second amendment, proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That sanction be given to a contract being entered into with Mr. Ramjanbhai Babanbhai for the supply of carts and bullocks for a period of three years from 1st March 1892 at rates specified in the resolution of the Committee, No. 12207, dated 3rd February 1892, and that the Commissioner be asked to see that the bullocks supplied by the contractor are well fed and of proper strength."

No. 12963.

On a division, the *second amendment* was *carried* by 23 votes *against* 2, and as a substantive motion by 22 votes (*against* none.)

The meeting then adjourned and the President fixed Monday, the 22nd instant, at 3-5 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 22*nd February* 1892.

AT the meeting of urgency of the Corporation, called for the consideration of Government letter No. 755, Judicial Department, dated 9th instant, on the question of the Police charges, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L.M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJEE PESTONJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.;

GOVERDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HORMUSJEE C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUT.-COL. G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 18th instant, were signed.

Considered the following:—

No. 755 OF 1892.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *9th February* 1892.

To THE PRESIDENT, Municipal Corporation.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 11882, dated 28th January 1892, in which you state that the Corporation consider it desirable that a mixed Committee consisting of an equal number of members appointed by Government and the Corporation respectively should be appointed to reconsider the whole matter in reference to the proposed increase in the Police force.

2. In reply I am to inform you that the whole matter has already been considered by Government on the report of a Joint Committee on which the Corporation was strongly represented, and that what the Governor in Council is now desirous of having, is the opinion of the Corporation itself on the details of the proposed establishment, and it is, I am to say, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, undesirable that for such a purpose Government should contribute members to a Joint Committee. I am to remind you that in letter No. 6333, dated 30th November 1891, communicating the decision of the Government of India on the proposals of this Government, in which the opinion of the Corporation as to the details of the establishment was requested, a prompt reply was invited: that in letter No. 407, dated 21st January 1892, in reply to a letter from the President, Municipal Corporation, the Municipality was again asked to submit its opinion on the points referred to it with the least possible delay; and I am now to point out that, apart from all other considerations, the composition of a Committee, such as is now suggested by you, and the definition of its functions might occupy a good deal of time, and that the rather wide inquiry to which the Corporation seems inclined would, if allowed, involve still further delay.

3. I am to add for the information of the Corporation that the Governor in Council, while not wishing in any way to limit the sources of information of the Corporation, or to influence its

counsels, desires at the same time to have a prompt statement of the opinion of that body itself, and feels a difficulty in consenting to any arrangement by which the duty and responsibility might in any degree be shifted, and a final expression of views seriously postponed. The materials for a judgement on the case appear to be fully available, and have already been carefully considered by Government. Upon the information so conveyed, Government, recognizing the responsibility laid on it of deciding what establishment of Police is required by this City, has come to a conclusion. Should the Corporation, however, desire to consult any member of the previous Committee, Government has no objection. But it must be understood that, in the event of too long delay on the part of the Corporation in arriving at a decision, Government will be forced to dispose of the matter without having the advantage of a statement of its views. I am, therefore, to express the hope that Government may at a very early date be favoured with an expression of the opinion of the Corporation in the matter referred to it for consideration with letter No. 6333, dated 30th November 1891.—I am, &c.,

A. SHEWAN,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Esq.—

No. 13128.

"That the following Committee be appointed to report on the question of the proposed increase in the force of the Police and its cost:—The President, Dr. Blaney, Colonel Wilson, Mr. D. E. Wacha, the Hon'ble J. U. Yajnik, Mr. G. Geary, Mr. Duxbury, Mr. Dharamsi and Mr. P. M. Mehta.

"That the President be requested to inform Government of the appointment of the Committee, and to point out that, while the Corporation will endeavour to dispose of the matter with all possible despatch, they can only work subject to the legislative limitation imposed on their procedure, and that, as regards the delay that has taken place, the Corporation were prepared to deal with the question as far back as December 1891, but being given to understand that it was possible to attempt negotiations, they appointed a deputation to wait on His Excellency with that object, and that they at once took up the subject again on receipt of Government letter No. 485, Judicial Department, dated 26th January last, and that the Corporation have not yet received the statement of the cost since 1883, they have asked for."

Amendment, proposed by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Lieut-Colonel Banks—

"That the President be requested to inform the Secretary to Government that the Corporation are prepared to accept the proposal that the Police force shall be increased by 290 men.

"That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the possibility of reducing the expenditure on the force under the scheme of re-organization and to report on the subject within 15 days from this date :—The President, E. B. Carroll, Esq., Col. Merewether, Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Hurkisondas Nurrotamdas, Esq., Mulji B. Bharbhaya, Esq., Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., Colonel Wilson and Grattan Geary, Esq."

On a division, the *amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 9 *for* and 26 *against.*

The original motion was *carried* by 28 votes (*against* none).

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, *22nd February* 1892.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 11th instant, and adjourned from the 18th idem,) held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. BHARAMJI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDESIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYAKARADI LINGU, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUT.-COL. G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RUSTOMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

The consideration of the following was resumed :—

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That, subject to the confirmation of Government, the regulations framed under the authority of section 81 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, determining the conditions under which the officers and servants of the Bombay Municipality, including the Fire Brigade, shall, on retirement or discharge, receive pensions, gratuities or compassionate allowances, and under which the widows or other relations dependent on any of the said officers and servants may receive compassionate allowances, be confirmed by the Corporation."

First amendment, moved by Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, seconded by Ardesir D. Mody, Esq.—

"That clauses A to C (2) of rule VI. be expunged, and the following be substituted for same :—

"'A.—After a service of not less than ten years a pension not exceeding the following amounts :—

Years of completed service.	Scale of pensions.	Maximum limit of pension.
10	10 Sixtieths (60th) of average emoluments.*	2,000 a year or 166⅔ a month.
11	11 " "	2,200 " 183⅓ "
12	12 " "	2,400 " 200 "
13	13 " "	2,600 " 216⅔ "
14	14 " "	2,800 " 233⅓ "
15	15 " "	3,000 " 250 "
16	16 " "	3,200 " 266⅔ "
17	17 " "	3,400 " 283⅓ "
18	18 " "	3,600 " 300 "
19	19 " "	3,800 " 316⅔ "
20	20 " "	4,000 " 333⅓ "
21	21 " "	4,200 " 350 "
22	22 " "	4,400 " 366⅔ "
23	23 " "	4,600 " 383⅓ "
24	24 " "	4,800 " 400 "
25 and above	30 " "	5,000 " 416⅔ "

"2. In clause (*d*) of rule VI., instead of the figure 15 in line 3, 10 be substituted, and in line 7, instead of figure 12, 9 be substituted.

"3. In rule 13 the words 'ordinary furlough' be expunged."

* *Note.*—Average emolument means substantive salary drawn by an officer applying for pension in the preceding 5 years and do not include personal, house, conveyance, horse, or travelling allowance.

Second amendment, moved by J. R. Duxbury, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the maximum pension of any Municipal officer be limited to Rs. 3,600 per annum.

"That no member of the Fire Brigade receiving less than Rs. 25 per month be entitled to any pension, and further that no provision be made for the sending to Europe of the widows or children of officers of the Fire Brigade brought out from home."

On a division, the voting was as follows :—

			For.	*Against*	
Second amendment	...	...	8	28	*Lost.*
First „	...	...	8	24	*Lost.*
Original motion	...	...	28	5	*Carried.*

Considered the following :—Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January 1892, as under :—

No. 13129.

"That, with reference to their resolution No. 6717, dated 14th September 1891, the Corporation be informed as follows :—

"1. That the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 provided in the revised estimates for the Tansa Water Works, on account of the claims of Messrs. Glover, the contractors for the dam works, has been drawn upon to the extent of Rs. 1,25,000, which sum they agreed to accept in full satisfaction of their claims aggregating Rs. 4,39,874.

"2. It was not necessary, nor would it have been in accordance with the terms of section 69 (*a*), (*c*) and (*e*) of the Municipal Act, relating to contracts, to apply to the Corporation for sanction to the payment, the Corporation having, on the 5th February 1891, voted the said sum of a lakh and a half of rupees to meet the claims in question.

"3. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid in settlement of claims, the details of which Messrs. Glover and Co. were ready to attest in a court of law, and of which the Engineer in charge of the Tansa Works was in possession, and was able to assure the Committee comprised work which had actually been done.

"4. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid to avoid litigation which might have involved a much heavier payment and as work had been done by the contractors to an amount not less than the sum named.

"5. That a copy of Mr. Acworth's memorandum, furnished under his No. 20329 of the 3rd December 1891, be forwarded to the Corporation."

Considered also the following motion proposed, on 3rd September last, by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to lay on the table of the Corporation, correspondence and papers relative to the claims made by Messrs. Glover & Co., Tansa dam contractors, on account of construction of Tansa dam against the Municipality, and the settlement of such claims for Rs. 1,25,000, including counsel's opinion on the case referred to him, and the minutes of the members of the Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee appointed to consider the claims."

Read resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 12800, dated 17th instant, as under :—

"That the Corporation be informed with reference to its resolution No. 12732, that the resolution No. 10839 of the Standing Committee was passed without any dissents as to its form until after it was disposed of.

"That the Standing Committee has therefore no dissents to forward. The matter is closed and to undo what has been done would be contrary to proper procedure."

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

"That the Corporation regret that the Standing Committee should fail to understand the directions contained in the Corporation's resolution No. 12732 of 11th instant, which had for their object to have before them the views of the dissenting members or any of them, and they therefore feel constrained to ask the dissenting members or any of them to be good enough to hand to the Municipal Secretary any minute containing their views in the matter to be printed and circulated among the members of the Corporation before they proceed with the discussion of item No. 27 on the agenda."

No. 13130.

First amendment, moved by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by Hormusjee C. Coorlawalla, Esq.—

"That, with reference to item No. 27, the views of the assenting as well as those of the dissenting members be handed to the Municipal Secretary for printing and circulation within a week and that the said item be postponed until the receipt of such papers."

Second amendment, proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Merewether—

"That, as the Corporation desire to have the opinions of individual members of the Standing Committee, they instruct the Committee to re-open the question and to send in their answers in the form of a joint report."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, the *first amendment* was allowed to be *withdrawn*.

On a division, the *second amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 15 *for* and 28 *against*.

The original motion was *carried*, the votes being 26 *for* and 11 *against*.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *25th February* 1892.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 11th instant, and adjourned from the 22nd idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDESHIR D. MODY, Esq., L.M. & S.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE PESTONJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DINSHAW EDULJEE WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJEE, Esq.; HORMASJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; PURSHOTAMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; the ACTING EXECUTIVE ENGINEER; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting of urgency held on the 22nd instant, and of the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting held on the same day, were signed.

On the application of the Commissioner, the Corporation assented to consider as "urgent business" the Standing Committee's resolution No. 13159 of the 24th instant, regarding the opening of the Tansa Water Works.

The Commissioner stated that, having considered and weighed the various opinions that had been expressed on the subject, he would ask the Corporation for a grant of Rs. 20,000 for the opening ceremony, instead of Rs. 30,000.

In accordance with the resolution as above, it was formally—

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkisondas, Nurrotumdas, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 13159, dated 24th instant, sanction be given to an advance of Rs. 30,000, from available balances to be adjusted hereafter to the debit of the premia realised on the debentures of the Tansa Water Works loan, or to surplus cash balance, as the case may be, to meet the cost of carrying out the ceremonial in connection with the opening of the Tansa Works."

Amendment, moved by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Grattan Geary, Esq.—

"That sanction be given to the payment of an advance of Rs. 20,000, from available balances to be adjusted hereafter to the debit of the premia realised on the debentures of the Tansa Water Works loan, or to surplus cash balance, as the case may be, to meet the cost of carrying out the ceremonial in connection with the opening of the Tansa Works."

No. 13314.

On a division, the amendment was *carried* as a substantive proposition without opposition.

On the application of Mr. Blaney, it was agreed that the following items be considered together:—

(1) Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 11699, dated 22nd January 1892, as under :—

"That, as recommended by the Commissioner in his letter No. 24622, dated 18th instant, and in lieu of the resolutions of the Committee, Nos. 9306, dated 25th November 1891, and 11205, dated 13th January 1892, sanctioning two months' privilege leave to Mr. Rienzi Walton, Executive Engineer, from 6th December last, sanction be now given to the conversion of the said leave into sick leave for six months, commencing from 6th December 1891.

"That, with reference to the Commissioner's letter No. 21665, dated 21st ultimo, the Corporation be recommended to authorize him to calculate the allowance payable

to Mr. James W. Smith as Acting Executive Engineer on the amount of salary actually drawn by Mr. Walton at the time he proceeded on leave. The amount to be met out of savings in Mr. Walton's salary, consequent on his privilege leave being converted into sick leave."

(2) Letter No. 24308, dated 15th January 1892, from the Commissioner, to the Secretary, on the subject of the sewerage of Colaba, as under :—

SIR,—I have the honor to lay before the Corporation papers relating to what I will call the sewerage of Colaba, though in point of fact they deal with the whole area south of the Fort system of Sewers. These papers, which are all from the hand of Mr. Smith, Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage, and Acting Executive Engineer, consist of—

(*a*) Report (D) 1206 of 27th April 1889 ;
(*b*) Report (D) 5743 of 4th January 1892 ; and
(*c*) Report (D) 9358 of 14th October 1889, on the application to Colaba of the Shone system.

I have placed this last in an appendix, and it will be referred to later on in their report.

2. With his report of 27th April 1889, Mr. Smith put forward plans and estimates for effecting the sewerage of Colaba according to the system hitherto pursued in Bombay, with the addition of a pumping station, which is an essential feature in any scheme for the purpose, at a total cost, including 15 per cent. contingencies, of Rs. 6,38,725. In this report Mr. Smith took the existing population of Colaba as 20,558 and framed his proposals so as to provide for an expansion up to a population of 31,000 with an allowance of 5 c. ft. per diem to each. His report of the 4th instant, in which he had been requested by me to recast his proposals in the light of the new Census figures, and of Mr. Baldwin Latham's report, which demands an allotment of 6 c. ft. of sewage per head, gives a future population of about 28,000, which, with the larger allotment per head of sewage, leaves his original proposals as suitable as before. It will, however, be noticed that the estimate of population is only an estimate, as the revised Census figures per district are not yet to hand, but it is one which I think may be relied upon.

3. For reasons given in paras. 6 and 7 of his report of 27th April 1889, Mr. Smith proposes, instead of connecting the Colaba system with the Fort system at Mayo Road and Apollo Street, to construct a masonry high-level gravitating sewer from his pumping station near the Coal Depôt of the Port Trust to the head of the ovoid sewer near the Town Hall. This sewer is estimated to cost Rs. 62,243, and I am not satisfied that it is a feature of the scheme which should commend itself to the Corporation. The alternative which would provide for a direct connection between the south of the Fort system and the north of the Colaba system is said in general terms to be "nearly double the engine power"

otherwise required at the pumping station, and in Appendix A, part 1 to the report, Mr. Smith furnishes us with means of comparison. From this it appears that the cost of a direct connection with the Fort system by means of an iron rising main will altogether entail the following extra expenditure :—

	Rs.
13" C. I. rising main	14,470
Pipe sewers from Chamber to Apollo Road and Mayo Road	10,490
Additional engine power	9,800
Chamber—may be taken at	500
Total	35,260

The high-level sewer which Mr. Smith recommends would cost Rs. 62,243, and there is therefore a saving in favor of the scheme, which he does not recommend, of Rs. 26,983. This saving in first cost would, I think, more than counterbalance the addition to the working expenses which the larger engine power would entail and which would comprise coal and stores consumption only, as the same staff, which could manage a 12, could manage a 22 horse power engine. As regards the question of coal consumption, I may observe, in the first place, that, as at present advised, I would recommend Worthington pumps and Babcock boilers similar in character to those ordered for Love Grove. Gwynne's pumping engines with centrifugal pumps, as Mr. Smith admits, are comparatively expensive in the item of coal consumption, and indeed I have little doubt that if his report of 1889 had been written two years later he would have recommended the Worthington pumps. The consumption, instead of being 6 lbs. per horse power per hour, should not be more than 3. I will not go into detail, but have no doubt Mr. Smith's estimate of coal consumption, and perhaps of stores consumption, would be found excessive if the Worthington pump were adopted. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, therefore, I am not, as at present advised, prepared to recommend the adoption of that part of Mr. Smith's scheme which relates to the high-level sewer to the Town Hall, but I should be glad of another opinion on the point.

4. The question of the type and power of engine and pump to be adopted is one that may await settlement for some months and need not defer the adoption of the general scheme of sewerage, if no other doubt on the latter subject interposed itself. Supposing it to be determined that the sewer should be laid as advised in Mr. Smith's report of 27th April 1889, I should wish the questions as to the engines and pumps and the connection between the pumping station and the general system of the City to be referred to Mr. Baldwin Latham for advice.

5. But I now have to deal with a question which presents much more serious elements of doubt, and one which also in my judgment should be referred to the high authority who has already given us so much valuable advice. Some years ago correspond-

ence at some length was exchanged between the Municipality on the one hand, and the Port Trustees and Government on the other, on the subject of laying sewers to the buildings which have sprung up on the Apollo Bunder Road and Colaba Causeway. The object of the Municipality was to obtain ground for the pumping station which the sewerage of those localities imperatively required if it was not to be discharged into the harbour. Site after site was suggested to the Port Trustees and to Government, but all were disapproved out of apprehension of the nuisance which would be occasioned. In the end the site near the Coal Depôt, which is the one adopted in Mr. Smith's earlier report, was offered by the Port Trustees, and I have no reason to believe that it is not still available for our use. But doubts arose in Mr. Ollivant's mind whether a pumping station there or indeed anywhere would not occasion a nuisance sufficient to depreciate property and expose the Municipality to litigation. Opinions differ very widely as to the effects on its neighbourhood of a sewage pumping station, and I am bound to say that for my part I am disposed to regard most of the objections to it as so far sentimental that they can very seldom be established to the satisfaction of a candid inquirer. We often hear and read declamatory denunciations of the pumping station at Love Grove, but those who make them do not perhaps discriminate the correct origin of the nuisance which offends them, and my own experience is that it is generally the out-fall or the storm-water reservoir (though this is less frequently to blame than formerly) or the open main drain which is the peccant agent and not the pumping station which I have never found otherwise than inoffensive inside and out. I do not, however, mean to say that a pumping station cannot be a nuisance, and the possibility is one that needs serious consideration in the case of a site like that at the Coal Depôt. It was in view of these circumstances, I believe, that the late Commissioner called for a report on the applicability to Colaba of the Shone system, which would indeed require an engine station, but one from which power would be inoffensively transmitted by means of compressed air, not one where sewage would be lifted. After consulting and receiving a report from Mr. Ault (Mr. Shone's partner), Mr. Smith remodelled his former proposals so as to provide for sectional sewerage, *i.e.*, the division of the area to be dealt with into small sections, in each of which the sewage should gravitate to a single point there to be received and discharged by one of Shone's ejectors into a sealed main which should ultimately connect with the Fort system. The whole scheme was estimated to cost Rs. 8,02,538, or an excess of Rs. 1,63,813 over the former estimates. This excess was due, however, to a great extent to capitalizing the cost of the increased recurring expenses which would be entailed ; and I do not think these are as yet established under either scheme with sufficient certainty to found conclusions on. There would in any case, however, be an excess, and this would be quite sufficient to condemn it if the only consideration was which of two systems it

would be best to adopt; but as I have already suggested, the real reason for entertaining the question of sectional sewerage is the apprehension of nuisance which a sewage pumping station would entail. I should not for a moment think of asking the Corporation to consider any modification of Mr. Smith's first proposals out of a mere theoretical preference for sewerage by sections; but whether the doubt as to the effects of a pumping station is not sufficiently serious to render it advisable to dispense with this feature of the original scheme, in favor of a force transmitting engine which entails, I believe, almost as a necessary consequence the adoption of the sectional system, is the question which has to be considered and which can only be determined by the Corporation. If the Corporation should be of opinion that this doubt must prevail and that a sewage pumping station is an element which cannot be admitted into the scheme, it will be necessary to consider what other system should be adopted. I have said that I believe the sectional system to be in this contingency an *almost* necessary consequence, but I am not sure whether the whole of the Colaba sewage might not be dealt with at a single point by the power transmitted from the contemplated engine. Mr. Smith, with whom I have talked the matter over, has some difficulty in arriving at a definite and positive pronouncement either in the affirmative or negative, but on the whole leans strongly to the necessity of sectional sewerage. If the latter were not necessary the whole scheme as proposed in the report of 27th April 1889 might be adopted with the modifications necessary at the point where the sewage had to be lifted at the north. But if it is necessary, a variety of new points will have to be considered.

6. With regard to the Shone system, we are sufficiently in possession of details to justify us, if we chose to adopt that system, in applying it to Colaba. I mean that the characteristics of the system are familiar to us and the estimates have been prepared. But there are several reasons which render it inexpedient in my judgment that it should be adopted. Its suitability for dealing with the sewage or sewerage of a City like Bombay is still questionable. For smaller installations, indeed, in which the sewage is of a less diversified character and more easy to dispose of, I have no doubt it is exceedingly suitable. A Parliamentary Committee has recently pronounced the sewerage system of the Houses of Parliament carried out by Mr. Shone and on his principle, to be as perfect as possible, and a personal examination of it last October in company with Mr. Shone and the Chief Engineering Inspector of the Local Government Board, Major H. Tulloch, R. E., led me to the same conclusion. But I should hesitate to apply to a great city in the tropics a new and somewhat complex method merely because it suited the small area occupied by the Houses of Parliament; and the success of the Shone system on the larger scale has not been established to my satisfaction, or, I may add, to that of Mr. Walton, who is far from convinced that the sewerage of Rangoon deserves to be

spoken of in the eulogistic terms in which it was painted for the recent Hygienic Congress of London. Under these circumstances, I do not think that we possess sufficient data to justify us in introducing Shone's compressed air mains and ejectors—at all events at present—and it is also to be borne in mind that Mr. Baldwin Latham (page 66 of his report) is opposed to "any system by which air pressure or a vacuum is produced, both of which methods have special disadvantages when applied to the raising of sewage."

7. If these views are concurred in by the Corporation the Shone system need not be considered, and in that case if direct sewage pumping is not to be adopted it will be necessary to resort to Mr. Baldwin Latham's plan of hydraulic pumping. As Mr. Smith points out in para. 17 of his report of 4th instant, there are a good many points of detail with reference to this which require elucidation and which can only be elucidated by Mr. Baldwin Latham himself, with whom he desires to be allowed to communicate.

8. The plans and estimates for the sewerage of Colaba by sections are ready except in so far as the special machinery for lifting the sewage is concerned. The estimates shew the following results as compared with those for sewering the district otherwise than by sections as originally proposed :—

	Original proposals.	Sectional Sewerage.
	Rs.	Rs.
Pipe sewers	3,10,435	2,59,356
Ventilating Shafts	30,223	31,173
Flushing Chains	31,432	21,310
Metal flaps in manholes...	9,690	.....
High level discharge Sewer	62,243	.....
Sealed sewage main	.....	40,884
Compressed air main	.....	11,773
Land, engine, house quarters, &c.	1,10,341	1,04,656
	5,54,364	4,69,452
Deduct for work to be done by Port Trust	36,429	36,429
	5,17,935*	4,33,023*

Applying to the former figure the reduction which would be effected if the views contained in para. 3 of this report are approved, it will stand at Rs. 4,90,952 instead of Rs. 5,17,935, showing an excess over the total for sewerage on the Sectional system for Rs. 57,929 ; so far, therefore, there is a saving to the advantage of the Sectional system, but this is very much more than swallowed up by the cost of the ejectors and compressed air machinery. I have no information which enables me to say what the pecuniary effect would be of introducing hydraulic machinery, but it seems pretty certain that the sewerage by sections will in the case of Colaba cost more than sewerage by direct gravitation

* No allowance is here made for contingencies.

to a pumping station. In any case I consider that the proposals and estimates for engines require to be recast; but there is no reason why in the meantime the other work of sewerage should not proceed if once the question which of the two systems it is proper to adopt were decided.

9. The primary question, therefore, which the Corporation have to decide is whether the sewage is to be lifted directly at the pumping station or whether it is to be lifted through the medium of forced compressed air or water transmitted from an engine. If they decide in the affirmative on the former question, then the only matters remaining to be decided (and the consideration of them need not defer sanction to the rest of the scheme) are whether Mr. Smith's high-level masonry sewer to the Town Hall is to form part of the scheme, or my own proposal for an iron rising main in lieu thereof, and secondly, what type of pumping machinery it is best to adopt. Both these questions should, in my opinion, be referred to a consulting Engineer for advice. Supposing, on the other hand, that the Corporation decide that the risk of nuisance contingent on direct sewage pumping is too great to be incurred, it then remains to be considered :—

1st. Whether sectional sewerage is a necessary consequence.

2nd. What type of machinery, and at what cost, is to be applied to the lifting of the sewage and this question is independent of the former one as to sectional sewerage.

These questions also require a reference to a consulting Engineer.

10. As soon as, if not before the Sewerage of Colaba is undertaken, the time will, in my judgment, have come when it is necessary to delegate an officer to the special duty of carrying out the drainage and sewerage works which are being and are to be undertaken. The completion of the work of making house connections in the first drainage section is about to be instantly proceeded with.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee has given notice at my instance of a motion which, if carried, will be immediately followed by the main sewerage and in a short time after by the branch sewerage of Parel.* Proposals for the sewerage of the unsewered districts south of Parel are in my hands and will shortly be before the Corporation. Proposals for the sewerage of Colaba are now before them. All parties will, I think, agree with me that an Engineer on special duty is required to attend to all those works. Mr. Walton's name will, of course, occur to every one as that of an officer pre-eminently fitted for this duty : and I think his remuneration should be fixed at not less than Rs. 1,800 a month, with, as he will have to be incessantly in movement to every part of the City, a suitable conveyance allowance. I also consider that we should lose no time in obtaining the fixed and regular service of a consulting Engineer of eminence to solve the many difficult

* Since this was written, the Corporation have sanctioned the proposal.

questions which, as this report indicates, must inevitably arise in dealing with local necessities. I trust therefore that the Corporation will allow me to enquire of Mr. Baldwin Latham the terms on which he will consent to give the Municipality the benefit of his services in that capacity. I feel that no step ought to be pretermitted which it is possible to take as an insurance against error or defect in carrying out our works of sewerage and drainage.

11. I have not entered in this report into financial considerations which must await the decision of the Corporation on the special points referred to them.—I have, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

"That, with reference to item No. 23 on the agenda paper, the Corporation resolve—

"'(1). That, as recommended by the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. R. Walton be appointed Engineer of the drainage on special duty, on a salary of Rs. 1,800 per mensem, for the portion of the unexpired period of five years of the term for which his appointment runs, and during which he may be employed as special Engineer for drainage.

"'(2). That sanction be given to the conversion of Mr. Walton's privilege leave of two months into sick leave for six months from 6th December 1891.

"'(3). That Mr. J. W. Smith be appointed to act for Mr. Walton as special Drainage Engineer during his absence on sick leave.

"'(4). That Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban be appointed Executive Engineer on a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem, and that the Municipal Commissioner be asked to request Government for their sanction to the loan of Mr. Murzban's services to the Municipality.'"

The President expressed the opinion that this proposal was out of order, but invited discussion on the point.

After discussion, the President ruled that the proposal made by Mr. Blaney was out of order. Mr. Walton, the Executive Engineer, draws a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem, the maximum allowed by law. He is now filling the duties of Executive Engineer to which he has been appointed for a term of five years and, until he voluntarily consents to vacate such appointment, he cannot be given another appointment on higher pay or be displaced except under clause *d* of section 74.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 11699, dated 22nd January 1892, the Corporation approve of the Commissioner's calculating the allowance payable to Mr. James W. Smith, as Acting Executive Engineer on the amount of the salary actually drawn by Mr. Walton at the time he proceeded on leave. The amount to be met out of savings in Mr. Walton's salary consequent on his privilege leave being converted into sick leave.

"That Mr. Smith be re-appointed as Acting Executive Engineer until Mr. Walton's return to duty.

"That the President be requested to submit the appointment for the confirmation of Government accordingly, under section 85 (2) of the Municipal Act."

First amendment, proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the consideration of this proposal be postponed."

On a division, the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 14 *for* and 17 *against*.

Second amendment, proposed by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq., seconded by Framji D. Divecha, Esq.—

No. 13315. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 11699, dated 22nd January 1892, the Corporation approve of the Commissioner's calculating the allowance payable to Mr. James W. Smith, as Acting Executive Engineer on the amount of the salary actually drawn by Mr. Walton at the time he proceeded on leave. The amount to be met out of savings in Mr. Walton's salary consequent on his privilege leave being converted into sick leave."

On a division, the second amendment was carried as a substantive motion.

Proposed by Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 13316. "That the further consideration of item No. 27 (Messrs. Glover and Company's claim for extra payments on account of the Tansa Dam Works) be postponed until the March meeting."

Carried.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq.—

"That the Corporation will, with the sanction of Government, be prepared to carry out the sewerage of

Colaba on the system now in force, and with an outfall discharging in deep water beyond Colaba Point, and that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to ascertain the views of Government to this proposal."

Amendment, proposed by Eknath R. Khote, seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.—

No. 13317. "That, the consideration of the Commissioner's letter No. 24308, dated 15th ultimo, be postponed until the April meeting and that, in the meantime, the Commissioner be asked to furnish the Corporation with estimates."

The amendment was *carried* as a substantive proposition.

In accordance with notice, it was—

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 13318. "That the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 12209, dated 3rd instant, be considered, and that sanction be given to the estimate of Rs. 20,852 for laying branch pipe sewers in the village of *Parel. The amount to be met* out of the balance of the savings under Drainage and Sanitary Works loan referred to in the resolution of the Corporation No. 11358, dated 14th January 1892."

Carried.

In accordance with notice, it was—

Proposed by Dinshaw E. Wacha, Esq.—

No. 13319. "That, the Municipal Co missioner be requested to take such measures for the preparation of the annual roll of Municipal electors as shall ensure the greatest possible accuracy as regards correct names and addresses, and thus avoid, as far as he could possibly help, all causes of complaint and injustice by individual electors entitled under the Municipal Act, to exercise their Municipal franchise."*

Seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq., and—

Carried.

The President postponed the consideration of notice of motion, on the subject of hydrophobia, from Mr. Kaikhosro N. Kabraji until after the business of the March meeting, as that gentleman was absent.

The President adjourned the meeting until after the disposal of the business on the agenda paper of the March meeting.

* At the suggestion of the Commissioner, Mr. Wacha withdrew the first para of his motion as under :—"That, having regard to the fact of the careless manner in which the revised roll of Municipal electors, published on 10th December last, seems to have been prepared, it is needful that every possible precaution be exercised in the preparation of such a roll in future."

BOMBAY, 3*rd March* 1892.

AT the Special Meeting of the Corporation for the consideration of Government letter No. 6333, Judicial Department, dated 30th November 1891, on the question of Police charges, held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., C.C.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., C.C.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; RAO SAHEB ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M.&S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; G. W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M.&S.; J. P. WATSON, Esq.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 25th ultimo, were signed.

On the application of the Commissioner, the Corporation, under the terms of section 36 (*l*) of the Act, assented to the question of the presentation of an address of welcome to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General being brought on as "urgent business."

It was then proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee to draw up an address of welcome to H. E. the Most Honourable the Marquis of Lansdowne, Viceroy and Governor-General, on the occasion of his honouring Bombay with his presence at the ceremony of opening the Tansa Water Works :—The President; Mr. Thomas Blaney; Mr. Grattan Geary; Mr. Muncherjee C. Murzban; Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta; Mr. Rahimtula M. Sayani.

No. 13583.

"That the Committee be requested to arrange for the preparation and engrossing of the address in time for the submission of same to His Excellency on 31st instant."

The motion was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, and *carried.*

Considered again Government letter No. 6333, Judicial Department, dated 30th November 1891.*

Considered also the following :—

No. 10827 OF 1891-92.

5th January 1892.

To S. W. EDGERLEY, Esq., C.S.,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that, with a view to an equitable settlement of the Police and other charges in respect of which the Municipality may be partly or wholly liable, it is the wish of the Corporation that their case should be placed before H. E. the Right Hon'ble the Governor by a Deputation of Councillors. As there are many points involved in these questions, which can doubtless be dealt with more conveniently and more satisfactorily in conference than by correspondence, I venture to hope that His Excellency will be pleased to accede to the wishes of the Corporation and to appoint such time as may be most convenient to His Excellency for the reception of the proposed Deputation.—I have, &c.,

G. COTTON, President.

No. 10 OF 1892.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

MALABAR POINT, *7th January* 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 10827, dated 5th January 1892, and with respect to the request contained in it, I am directed by His Excellency to observe that the field of subjects over which the Deputation will be able to range under the terms of your letter is somewhat indefinite, and His Excellency, even if he had the power of pledging Government to any particular course of action, would, under such circumstances, have been obliged to warn the Deputation against expecting a definite reply. As, however, His Excellency has no such power, he assumes that the Deputation do not anticipate a definite reply to such arguments as they may put forward on behalf of the Corporation regarding the matters on which they desire to address His Excellency. Although His Excellency is unable to admit that, as a general rule, matters in dispute between two public bodies can be satisfactorily dealt with otherwise than by means of official correspondence, he admits that the present case may form an exception ; and that the personal explanations, which would possibly be the outcome of a conference, such as that requested by you, might tend to remove the misunderstanding as to the motives of Government and of the Corporation, respectively, which has unfortunately grown up.

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* *See* Proceedings of the Corporation, dated 23rd December 1891.

His Excellency will, therefore, be happy to receive a Deputation on Friday, January 15, at the Secretariat at 3-30 p.m., subject to the above observations, and to the following conditions :—

It must not be assumed that because His Excellency consents to receive the Deputation, he admits the correctness of the imputation, conveyed in the first sentence of your letter, that an inequitable settlement of the Police and other charges, in respect of which the Municipality may be partly or wholly liable, has been at any time attempted by Government.

In such cases as have been referred to and have been decided by authority superior to that of the Government of Bombay, the basis to start from must necessarily be the decision or order of the higher authority.

I am to suggest that copies of this correspondence, when complete, should be laid on the Editor's table, and that the Press should be admitted when His Excellency receives the Deputation.—I have, &c.,

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

No. 11186 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 12*th January* 1892.

To S. W. EDGERLEY, Esq., C.S.,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 10, dated 7th instant, intimating that H. E. the Right Hon'ble the Governor has been good enough to consent to receive a Deputation of the Corporation on Friday, the 15th instant, I have the honor to inform you that, at the Municipal meeting held yesterday, the following gentlemen were appointed as members of the Deputation :—The President, the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Mr. Bhalchandra A. Bhatawadekar, Mr. G. Geary, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, Mr. Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta and Mr. A. G. Vîgas. The Municipal Commissioner was also requested to accompany the Deputation, and the Municipal Secretary was requested to be in attendance.—I have, &c.,

G. COTTON, President.

No. 11357 OF 1891-92.

14*th January* 1892.

To S. W. EDGERLEY, Esq., C.S.,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

SIR,—In continuation of my letter No. 11186 of 13th instant, and with reference to the last para. of your letter No. 10 of 7th idem, I have the honor, respectfully, to observe, for the information of His Excellency, that, inasmuch as the meeting to which His Excellency has been so kindly pleased to consent is rather one for the interchange of views which are intended on both sides to be preliminary,

to a more formal settlement, than for the presentation by, or to His Excellency, of any settled determination either of Government or the Corporation, the Deputation would much prefer that the Press should not be admitted, as they think the presence of reporters would be inconvenient, and trust that His Excellency will be so good as to accede to the wish which they thus respectfully beg to submit to him in this behalf.—I have, &c.,

G. COTTON, President.

No. 18 OF 1892.

To G. COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation.

MALABAR POINT, *14th January* 1892.

SIR,—With respect to your letter No. 11357 of this date, and the suggestion contained in it that the presence of the representatives of the Press at the meeting on Friday, 15th, between His Excellency and the Deputation from the Corporation would be inconvenient, I am directed by His Excellency to say that in his experience the presence of the Press has never been inconvenient where matters of public interest and every-day discussion are under consideration. Guided by that experience and a political training, His Excellency apparently too readily assumed that the Deputation would, as he did, regard the presence of the Press as a matter of course. As, however, the views of Government are already in the possession of the public, and as he may assume from your letter that the Deputation has some good reason for their preference for a meeting of a private nature, he accedes to the wish of the Deputation.—I have, &c.,

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

(Copy of note of what passed when His Excellency received the Deputation.)

In the first place the Deputation desired an explanation of the figures used in a letter of Mr. Lee-Warner's. Mr. Lee-Warner states that the total increase to the cost of the City Police will be one lakh and some odd thousands, whereas the Municipality are asked to increase their contribution by two lakhs.

The Deputation would like the apparent discrepancy explained.

The Deputation proposed to give up—

(1). The Town duties on liquor,

(2). The Municipal share of the liquor licenses,

(3). The Government contribution towards Primary Education.

If Government would consent to accept these in lieu of three-fourth the cost of the Police, they would use their best endeavour (1) to induce the Corporation to maintain the Infectious Diseases

Hospital for endemic as well epidemic cases, and to provide a stronger establishment than that proposed by the Committee: (2) to induce the Corporation to deal liberally in the matter of the Dinshaw Petit Leper Asylum.

The Deputation requested (1) that the duties on tobacco might be raised from 1½ annas to 6 annas per pound; (2) that the last two letters from Government about the Infectious Hospitals might be withdrawn.

These proposals were to form a basis for discussion by a Committee representing Government and the Corporation.

I suggested that the relinquishment of—

(1.) The Town duties on liquor,
(2.) The liquor licenses,
(3.) The assessment on Government buildings,

would be a proposal more likely to meet with favourable consideration from Government.

Mr. Cotton will perhaps be so good as to endorse the above as a sufficiently accurate summary of the proposals and counter-proposal, to serve as an *aide memoire*, or will supplement it with such corrections as to the Deputation may seem necessary.

HARRIS.

16*th January* 1892.

I beg to endorse His Excellency the Governor's notes as accurately summarizing the proposals made by the Deputation to His Excellency and the counter-proposal suggested by His Excellency as being more likely to meet with the approval of Government.

G. COTTON.

17*th January* 1891.

No. 29 OF 1892.

To G. COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

MALABAR POINT, 8*th February* 1892.

SIR,—I am directed by His Excellency to inform you that the Hon'ble Board has given to the proposals of the Deputation from the Corporation the careful consideration they deserve, to enclose a copy of a note of what passed when His Excellency received the Deputation, and to reply as follows:—

2. As regards the discrepancy between the total increase to the cost of the City Police and the increased cost to the Corporation, of which the Deputation desired explanation, I am to say that this is due to the fact that for some years past Government has paid towards the cost of the force considerably more than the Rs. 90,000 per annum, which Government undertook to pay. Subject to modification arising from minor causes, it is estimated that the cost of the force to the Corporation, when the present scheme for the increase of the force reaches the normal, and

the orders of the Government of India as to the apportionment of charges is brought into operation, will be in round figures Rs. 4,06,000, arrived at as follows :—

Total gross cost...	Rs.	6,91,694
Deduct recoveries from public and private employers ...	„	1,07,910
Net ...	„	5,83,784
Deduct general items* wholly paid by Government ...	„	28,530
Balance ...	„	5,55,254
A. Municipal ¼ †	„	4,16,440
B. Government ¾ †	„	1,38,814
Total ...	„	5,55,254

Deduct from amount of contribution to Victoria and Albert Museum ... ... Rs.	4,16,440		
	10,463		
A. net Municipal ¾		Rs.	4,05,977
Add amount of contribution to B.	1,38,814		
	10,463		
B. net Government ¼		„	1,49,277
Total ...		Rs.	5,55,254

From the above figures it will be seen that the principle of apportionment of these charges adopted by the Government of India reduces the total claim intimated in para. 4 of the Government letter No. 1832, dated 25th March 1891, from Rs. 4,50,000 to Rs. 4,06,000. Assuming this figure to be correct and the present cost of the City Police to the Corporation to be Rs. 2,58,289, the difference between (1) the Municipal share of the one lakh increase to the cost of the force, and (2) the increased contribution of Rs. 1,47,688 demanded from the Corporation, shows approximately the excess charge which has fallen on Government of late years. This excess amounts to some Rs. 75,000 in round figures.

3. As regards the proposals of the Deputation for a redistribution of charges by a cancellation of cross payments, the Hon'ble Board considers it better to remove any chance of misconception by explaining at once that they are not prepared to recede from the main position they have taken up in respect to the proportion of the cost which they think the Corporation should bear, and in which apportionment they have the acquiescence of the Government of India. As the Deputation knows, this apportionment allots three-fourths, after certain deductions have been made, as shown above, to the Corporation, and to Government one-fourth of the cost of the City Police. From this the Hon'ble Board is not prepared to recede.

4. Under these circumstances, it appears to the Hon'ble Board extremely doubtful whether any particular advantage would arise

* *e.g.*, Prison van, &c., &c.

† *Sic.* in original, but the figures should read "Municipal ¾, Government ¼."—G. C.

from the transfer of receipts and charges proposed by the Deputation. For although the present arrangement may look complicated to the uninitiated, it, as a matter of fact, causes no real inconvenience that Government is aware of either to Government or to the Corporation. The Accountant-General's Office acts as a Banker's clearing house, and debits and credits Government and the Corporation respectively with the charges and the receipts for which they are liable, or to which they are entitled as the case may be by law. Under these circumstances the Hon'ble Board deprecates a change of system which can only be arrived at by legislative measures.

5. As regards the request of the Deputation that legislation might be undertaken with a view to the amendment of Act IV. of 1857, I am to say that the Hon'ble Board is not, as at present advised, disinclined to view the proposal favourably, provided that mutual concessions can be agreed to; but the consideration of the possible effect of the legislation that would be necessary cannot be entered on without the assistance of expert advice, which will be obtained as soon as possible. Upon that subject you may expect, therefore, a further communication, as it was thought better not to delay the reply to the other points raised at the Conference.—I have, &c.,

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

BOMBAY, 13*th February* 1892.

To S. W. EDGERLEY, Esq., C.S.,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 29 of 1892, dated February 8th, and in reply have to thank you for the explanation your letter contains regarding the discrepancy between the total increased cost of the City Police and the increased cost to the Corporation, also for the figures you are good enough to give, showing the cost of the Force to the Corporation when the present scheme for the increase of the Police is brought into operation.

Regarding the proposals made by the Deputation, I have to request that you will kindly convey to H. E. the Right Hon'ble the Governor, my respectful regret that the Hon'ble Board consider it doubtful whether any particular advantage would arise from the transfer of receipts and charges as proposed by the Deputation, and deprecate a change of system which can only be arrived at by legislative measures.

I had hoped that the proposals made by the Deputation would form a basis upon which a small Committee representing Government and the Corporation could arrive at a settlement of the Police question that would be final and as satisfactory to Government as to the Corporation.

With His Excellency's permission I will place your letter with copy of note of what passed when His Excellency received the Deputation, before the Corporation.—I have, &c.,

G. COTTON, President.

No. 32 OF 1892.

To G. COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

MALABAR POINT, *15th February* 1892.

SIR,—In answer to your letter, dated 13th February 1892, I am desired to say that as His Excellency has placed all the letters which have passed between us, as noted marginally, on official records, he considers that all the papers might now well be placed before the Corporation.

Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation, to the Private Secretary, No. 10827, dated 5th January 1892.
Letter from the Private Secretary to the President, Municipal Corporation, No. 10, dated 7th January 1892.
Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation, to the Private Secretary, No. 11186, dated 12th January 1892.
Letter from the President, Municipal Corporation, to the Private Secretary, No. 11357, dated 14th January 1892.
Letter from the Private Secretary, to the President, Municipal Corporation, No. 18, dated 14th January 1892.
Letter from the Private Secretary, to the President, Municipal Corporation, No. 29, dated 8th February 1892.

2. With reference to the remarks in the third para. of your letter under reply, I am desired to say that while His Excellency regrets that the result has not been more satisfactory to you, it is in some measure due to the fact that the proposal made by the Deputation was not in accord with one of the conditions, quoted marginally, on which His Excellency consented to receive the Deputation.—I have, &c.,

"In such cases as have been referred to, and have "been decided by authority superior to that of the "Government of Bombay the basis to start from must "necessarily be the decision, or order of the higher "authority."

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

In accordance with notice, it was proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

"(1) That the letter of Mr. Lee-Warner, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, No. 6333, dated 30th November 1891, with the reply of the Government of India, be *recorded.*

No. 13584.

"(2) That a Committee be appointed to draw an appeal to the Secretary of State for India against the decisions of the Government of India and the Local Government on the question of the Municipal contribution to the cost of the Police of the City of Bombay.

"(3) That the Committee be composed of the following Councillors together with the Municipal Commissioner:—Dr. Blaney, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. J. R. Duxbury, Dr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, Mr. A. M. Dharamsi, Dr. Viegas, Mr. P. M. Mehta, and Mr. G. W. Roughton.

"That the correspondence now before the meeting commencing with letter from the President, No. 10827 of 5th

January 1892, to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, and ending with the Private Secretary's letter No. 32 of 15th ultimo, be *recorded.*"

The motion was seconded by Thomas Blaney, Esq.

Amendment, moved by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by Brigade Surgeon Lt.-Col. Banks—

"1. That the letter of Mr. Lee-Warner, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, No. 6333, dated 30th November 1891, with the reply of the Government of India to the President's letter on the incidence of the Police charges, and the rest of the correspondence, be *recorded.*

"2. That the apportionment of charges under which the Municipality shall bear three-fourths of the cost of the Police Force, and the Government one-fourth, is accepted pending the result of negotiations with Government with a view to a more satisfactory settlement in the direction of giving up certain receipts in exchange for relief from Police charges."

On a division, the votes were recorded as under :—

	For.	Against.	
Amendment	5	21	*Lost.*
Original motion	22	5	*Carried.*

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BOMBAY, *7th March* 1892.

AT the ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NUROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZULBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MAHOMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGALDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; ACCACIO G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the special meeting, held on the 3rd instant, were signed.

Letter of apology was received from Mr. J. R. Duxbury, stating that he was unable to be present at the meeting owing to his absence from Bombay.

Proposed by Grattan Geary, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter to the President, No. 698, Political Department, dated 29th January 1892, from Mr. Acting Secretary Shewan, conveying the sincere thanks of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress and of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, to the Corporation, for their message of condolence on the death of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, K. G."

No. 13754.

Carried.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by Muljee B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter to the President, No. 262, Home Department, Public, dated Calcutta, 4th February 1892, from Mr. Officiating Secretary Hewett, stating that the Government of India have been desired to convey an expression of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales's thanks for the kind sympathy displayed by the Councillors of the Corporation on the occasion of the death of H. R. H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, K. G."

No. 13755.

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Wilson, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter to the President, dated Malabar Point, 13th February 1892, from the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, communicating the acceptance by H. E. Lord Harris, on behalf of H. E. the Viceroy, of the invitation from the Corporation, to perform the opening ceremony of the Tansa Water Works during H. E. the Viceroy's visit to Bombay and that the thanks of the Corporation be communicated to H. E. the Governor for his kindness."

No. 13756.

Carried.

Proposed by K. M. Shroff, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Letter to the President, dated Kathiawar, 16th February 1892, from Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, C.I.E., regretting his inability to accept the invitation conveyed to him in letter from the Corporation, No. 12758, dated 12th idem, to be present at the opening of the Tansa Water Works."

No. 13757.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 296 OF 1892.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 1*st February* 1892.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,

President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that, at the request of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Grant Road has been ordered to be restored to him. In giving over the hospital, the Governor in Council understands that it will be kept up, on at least the scale reported as necessary by the Committee whose report was communicated to you with Government letter No. 4337, dated 15th December 1891, and in these circumstances suspends for the present any ulterior measures.—I have, &c.,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 589 OF 1892.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 23*rd February* 1892.

To THE PRESIDENT,

Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to my letter No. 4337, dated 15th December 1891, I am directed to forward herewith a statement showing the expenditure incurred by Government on keeping up the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Grant Road, including charges on account of medicines, diets and establishment, from 26th July 1891 to 27th January 1892, and to request that you will be good enough to arrange for the very early payment of the amount mentioned therein.—I have, &c.,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Statement showing the Monthly Expenditure of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Grant Road.

Months.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.
From 26th July 1891...	57 15 10
August 1891	141 1 3
September 1891	204 1 7
October 1891	103 6 6
November 1891	125 14 4
December 1891	157 11 11
To 27th January 1892	241 6 5
Medicines	60 9 7
Total Rs. ...	1,092 3 5

In accordance with notice it was proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

No. 13758.

"1. That with regard to their letter No. 296 of 1892, Government be informed that the action of the Municipal Commissioner with regard to the Grant Road Hospital has been taken independently of the Corporation, under section 434 of the Municipal Act, and that the President be further asked to communicate to Government the resoluation of the Corporation passed on 22nd December 1891, in regard to measures to check the spread of dangerous disease.

"2. That with regard to their letter No. 589 of 1892, the President be requested to point out to Government that the demand made therein must have been made under some misapprehension, as the Corporation are not legally liable in respect of it, the order of Government under section 518 being not made till 15th of December 1891."

Seconded by Fazulbhoy Jumabhai Lalji, Esq.

Carried (with one dissentient).

In accordance with notice it was proposed by George Cotton, Esq., seconded by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq.—

No. 13759.

"That Messrs. Ardaseer Framji Moos and Nanabhai Rastamji Ranina be reappointed Auditors of Municipal Accounts for the year 1892-93, and that their remuneration be Rs. 5,000 each, as provided for in the budget for that year."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hormusji C. Coorlawalla, Esq.—

No. 13760.

"That the following be *recorded*:—Letter No. 390, General Department, dated 8th February 1892, from Mr. Under Secretary Harvey, confirming the By-laws regarding the election of members of the Standing Committee of the Corporation as under :—

BY-LAWS

[*Made by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay under the authority of Clause* (*W*) *of Section* 461 *of the City of Bombay Municipal Act*, 1888, *and approved at a meeting held on the* 28*th January* 1892 *and confirmed by Government letter No.* 390, *General Department, dated* 8*th February* 1892] *with respect to the appointment of Members of the Standing Committee of the said Corporation.*

Whenever under the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, it shall become necessary for the Cor-

poration to appoint members or a member of the Standing Committee, the appointment shall be made in accordance with the following rules so far as the same may be applicable :—

1. Candidates for appointment to the Standing Committee must be nominated by nomination paper, which must be deposited with the Municipal Secretary between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. at least three clear days before the day of the meeting at which the appointment is to be made; and each nomination paper must state the name of the candidate in full, and be subscribed by two Councillors as proposer and seconder.

2. When the number of valid nominations is the same as, or less than, the number of vacancies, the person or persons nominated shall be appointed a member or members of the Standing Committee at the meeting at which, under the Municipal Act, the appointment is authorised to be made.

3. Where the number of valid nominations exceeds the number of vacancies, the appointment shall be made by ballot.

4. Ballot papers with the names of the persons nominated printed thereon will be furnished to the Councillors at the meeting held for the purpose of making the appointment.

5. Each Councillor may vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies. At the time of voting, each Councillor will place a cross on the right-hand side of the ballot paper opposite the name of each candidate for whom he votes, thus (×), and will then fold up the ballot paper, and without showing the front of the paper to any person will, in the presence of the President of the meeting, put the paper into the ballot box. If a Councillor votes for more candidates than there are vacancies, or places any mark on the paper by which he may afterwards be identified, his ballot paper will be void and will not be counted.

6. No ballot papers will be received after one hour from the hour for which the meeting has been called. The ballot box will then be opened by the President of the meeting, who will initial each ballot paper. The ballot papers will then in the presence of the President be examined by the Municipal Secretary assisted by such scrutineers, not exceeding three in number, as the Corporation

may appoint. When the scrutiny is completed, the ballot papers shall be recorded, together with a statement in writing of the result of the voting under the signature of the President, who shall declare such result to the meeting. In case any two or more candidates shall receive an equal number of votes, the President shall have a casting vote.

7. The said ballot papers shall be kept by the Municipal Secretary for three months from the date of the election and may then be destroyed by him."

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 455 OF 1892.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY CASTLE, *12th February* 1892.

To G. COTTON, ESQ.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 8525, dated 5th November 1891, forwarding for the confirmation of Government Building By-laws framed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation under section 461 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to forward herewith, for consideration by the Corporation, copy of a report No. 125, dated 2nd instant, from the Solicitor to Government, suggesting certain amendments in the by-laws.—I have, &c., W. L. HARVEY, Under-Secretary to Government.

No. 125 OF 1892.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY, *2nd February* 1892.

The Solicitor to Government has the honour to return all the papers received with General Department Memorandum No. 290, dated the 1st February 1892.

2. Under the bye-laws, as now framed, the old question of responsibility will still arise—Who is the person to be prosecuted for breach of the bye-laws?

3. Under section 342 of the Act, a person who intends to build has to give notice. The notices may often be signed by agents, many cases can be conceived in which the principals have no knowledge whatever of the application to build.

4. To enable the Commissioner or prosecution to proceed against the person who appears to be the most responsible, and that the culprit may not escape on the plea that he is not the person subject to prosecution within the meaning of the bye-laws, and so that all builders may understand their liability, the undersigned suggests that in the interpretation of terms the definition of the word 'Person' be amplified.

The following would perhaps suffice :—'Person' includes any body of persons, corporate or incorporate, and may include all or any one or more of the following, *viz.*, the owner, agent of the owner, contractor, agent of the contractor, builder, agent of the builder, surveyor, and any person in charge of the building operations.

F. A. LITTLE,
Solicitor to Government.

Proposed by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No. 13761. "That the following be referred to the Commissioner for consideration and remarks :—Letter No. 455, General Department, dated 12th February 1892, from Mr. Under Secretary Harvey, forwarding for consideration report No. 125, dated 2nd idem, from the Solicitor to Government, suggesting certain amendments in the Building By-laws."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hormusji C. Coorlawalla, Esq.—

No. 13762. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 13155, dated 24th February 1892, sanction be given to the renewal of the lease of the Health Department Stable (E Ward) owned by Mr. Poshety bin Poshaya Lingal, for a period of two years, from 1st March 1892, at a monthly rental of Rs. 50."

Carried.

Read letter No. 27191 of 19th February 1892, to the Secretary as under :—

SIR,—I have the honor to state that a bungalow erected by Messrs. Glover & Co. on Municipal ground at Tansa has been purchased by the Forest Department for a rest-house and the Conservator of Forests has applied to purchase the ground occupied by the bungalow, out-houses, &c.

With a view to avoid complications in future between the Municipality and the Forest Department, I have the honor to request the sanction of the Corporation under section 92 (*e*) of the Municipal Act to my selling to the Forest Department, 1 acre and 25 gunthas of land occupied as above stated, at Rs. 2-8-0 per acre, which is the price actually paid by the Municipality to Government for this land.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH.

Proposed by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

No 13763. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 27191, dated 19th February 1892, sanction be given, under section 92 (*e*) of the Muni-

cipal Act, to the sale, at the rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per acre (the price actually paid by the Municipality to Government for the land), to the Conservator of Forests, of 1 acre and 25 gunthas of Municipal ground at Tansa, occupied by a bungalow, out-houses, &c., erected thereat by Messrs. Glover & Co., who sold the same to the Forest Department for a rest-house."

Amendment, moved by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"That the Commissioner be requested to endeavour to secure for the Municipality the bungalow referred to in his letter No. 27191, dated 19th ultimo. That if the negotiations are successful, the Standing Committee be asked to make the necessary recommendation for the expenditure involved."

On a division there were 14 votes *for* and 14 votes *against* the amendment. The President gave his vote against the amendment, which was *lost.*

There were 13 votes *for* and 14 votes *against* the original motion, which was also *lost.*

A poll was demanded by Messrs. H. C. Coorlawalla, Mulji B. Barbhaya, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, and Capt. W. P. Walshe.

The President appointed Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta as teller of the votes *against* the motion, and Mr. Carroll as teller of the votes *for* the motion.

The tellers reported that there were 15 votes *against* the motion and 15 votes for the motion.

Votes *for* the motion :—

GEORGE COTTON; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI; E. B. CARROLL; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA; GRATTAN GEARY; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS; G. L. C. MEREWETHER; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI; W. P. WALSHE; W. H. WILSON.

Votes *against* the motion :—

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI; ARDASIR D. MODY; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR; THOMAS BLANEY; COWASJI PESTONJI; DINSHA EDULJI WACHA; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI; JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; K. M. SHROFF; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, A. G. VIEGAS.

The President gave his casting vote in favor of the motion, which was *carried.*

Read letter No. 26579, dated 11th February 1892, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—To prevent the nuisance arising from the fouling of the foreshore along the Kennedy Seaface, it was proposed to erect a

latrine somewhere near the Charni Road Station, and with a view to obtain a site for it, Government were addressed on the subject. Government by their resolution No. 48 C. W. 188 of the 5th instant, Public Works Department (copy attached), offers to the Municipality on certain conditions the south-east corner of the Kennedy Seaface Garden on a 99 years' lease at a nominal yearly rent of Rupee 1. As the terms are liberal, I have the honor to request the sanction of the Corporation to my accepting them.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

No. 48 C. W.—188 OF 1892.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, *5th February* 1892.

* * * * *

Memorandum from the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, No. 5796, dated 1st December 1891.

With reference to Government memorandum No. 974B., dated 5th November 1891, forwards a letter from the Executive Engineer, Presidency, offering certain remarks; and states that he agrees with the Collector that, if the site B (the south-east corner of the Kennedy Seaface Garden), referred to by the Collector in his No. L. R.—2057, dated 17th October 1891, is granted, it should be on condition that the urinals and water-closets should be constructed with proper arrangements for flushing, and that the latrine should be maintained in such a manner as not to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood; that public conveniences are permitted in London thoroughfares, including the neighbourhood of Piccadily Circus, but they are so constructed as not to be a cause of offence, and suggests that similar results should be insisted on for the latrine under reference. Observes further that whether the land should be given free or not is a question for Government; and, if this is conceded in the matter under reference, it will be advisable to treat it as a special concession limited to the particular case, so that it may not be taken to establish the principle that Government will give land, when available, free of cost for public latrines: that Government might grant a lease at a nominal rent reserving a right of re-entry without compensation, if the latrine is found to be a nuisance and a right of re-entry, also, at any time on payment of compensation for the value of the building exclusive of land, should it be necessary to remove the latrine for any purpose.

Memorandum from the Revenue Department, No. 486, dated 23rd January 1892.

Re-transfers the papers, forwarded with the Public Works Department memorandum No. 1098 B., dated 9th December 1891, together with a memorandum from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, No. L. R.—2584, dated 23rd December 1891, stating that, as Government have decided that the conditions of re-entry as well as those relating to the form of latrine and the arrangements for flushing, should be reserved, the land may be placed at the disposal of the Municipality on a 99 years' lease at a nominal yearly rent of Re. (1) one; that the

arrangements to be considered as special without creating a precedent; that he agrees with the suggestion of the Superintending Engineer that the land may be resumed without compensation, if the latrine is found to be a nuisance, and that Government should keep the right of re-entry at six months' notice, on paying compensation for buildings; and adding that all expenses in connection with the preparation of the lease should be borne by the Municipality. Intimates that Government in that Department concur in the opinion expressed by the Collector in his memorandum above referred to.

RESOLUTION.—The site, referred to as site B (the south-east corner of the Kennedy Seaface Garden), might be offered to the Municipality, on the terms referred to by the Collector of Bombay, and the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, at a nominal yearly rent of Re. (1) one; the arrangement to be considered as special, and without creating a precedent.

2. If these terms are accepted, the Solicitor to Government should prepare the lease, all expenses connected with the preparation of which should be borne by the Municipality.

C. T. BURKE,
Under-Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Ardashir B. Mody, Esq., seconded by E. B. Carroll, Esq.—

No. 13764. "That, as applied for by the Committee's letter No. 26579, dated 11th February 1892, sanction be given to the acceptance by him of the offer of Government of a site (the south-east corner of the Kennedy Seaface Garden) near Charni Road Railway Station, for the erection of latrine thereat, for a term of 99 years, at a nominal rent of Re. 1 per annum, and on the conditions stated in Government Resolution No. 48 C. W. 1888 of 1892, Public Works Department, dated 5th ultimo."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Mulji B. Barbhaya, Esq.—

No. 13765. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 1,229 from savings in section IV, lighting markets and slaughter houses (cost of lighting other markets), to section 5, meat carriage (repairs to meat-vans), Health Department budget, to meet excess due to the large number of vans repaired and to be repaired up to the end of the current financial year."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik—

No. 13766. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 1,600 from savings in section II, coals, maintenance, Carnac Bunder Night-soil Pump-

ing Station ; section III, A, miscellaneous drainage, repairing and altering miscellaneous drains and gutters, Executive Engineer's budget, to section IV, contingencies and stores, B, maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station, to meet excess on the latter head, owing to inadequate budget provision."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Ardashir D. Mody, Esq.—

No. 13767. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 1,700 from savings in section 3, A, miscellaneous drainage, repairing and altering miscellaneous drains and gutters, Executive Engineer's budget, to section 2, stores, A, miscellaneous drainage, to meet excess on the latter head, owing to inadequate budget provision."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Wilson—

No. 13768. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, in their Resolution No. 12573, dated 10th February 1892, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 328, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of certain alterations in the Paidhoni Police Station."

Carried.

Proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Colonel Wilson—

No. 13769. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 15,200 from savings in Tansa Water Works contingencies to Tansa Water pipes, special castings, &c., to meet excess on the latter head, as the total amounts for pipes, &c., were not known with accuracy until the final statement, showing quantities delivered at the several depôts (under different dates), had been prepared."

Carried (with one dissentient).

On the application of Mr. Blaney, the President, with the consent of the meeting, gave priority to the following notice of motion :—

"Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq.—

No. 13770. "'That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to ascertain from Mr. R. Walton, Municipal Executive Engineer, whether he is willing to

accept the post of Special Engineer to the Drainage on the pay of Rs. 1,800 per mensem, *plus* conveyance allowance, as proposed by the Commissioner, in the event of the Corporation making him the offer.'"

The motion was seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.,* and

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M., for the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 10*th March* 1892.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 7th instant and adjourned from that day), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT. COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA K. BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHA EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; RAO SAHEB ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHAI VISRAM; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJI PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E, F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MAHOMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

On the proposal of Mr. Viegas, the name of Mr. Cowasji Pestonji was substituted for that of Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee as seconding resolution No. 13770, dated 7th instant.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 7th instant, were then signed.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Brigade-Surgeon Lt.-Col. Banks—

"That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 2,910 from savings in section I, establishment A, miscellaneous drainage, section II, A, miscellaneous drainage, main sewer establishment; do. repairs to roads opened for cleaning drains, section I,

No. 13955.

* *See* Minutes of the 10th March when the name of Mr. Cowasjee Pestonjee was inserted in place of that of Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee.

establishment B, maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station, section V, repairs to buildings, etc., section I, sluicemen, establishment C, maintenance of sluices, to section II, Coals, B, maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 13956. "That the Corporation approve of the transfer of Rs. 22,000 from savings in Executive Engineer's budget, Water Works maintenance, 2, materials, 3, contingencies, 7, maintenance of Pawai, section VII, coal and contingencies, to same budget, repairs to Tulsi main embankment, to meet cost of the latter work out of savings, as already sanctioned in the Corporation's resolution No. 11359 of 14th January 1892."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram—

No. 13957. "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution No. 13145, dated 24th February 1892, sanction be given to a supplementary grant of Rs. 1,00,000 on account of the Tansa Works. Rs. 59,513-11-0 of this amount to be met from the sum already reserved for such extra expenditure (and not included in the opening balance) as per the budget for 1892-93, and the remaining sum of Rs. 40,486-4-2 to be met out of the grant of Rs. 2,48,000 provided for the works in the ensuing year's budget."

Carried.

Read letter No. 20833, dated 10th December 1891, to the Secretary, as under:—

SIR,—I have the honour to state that as the Connaught Road—the laying out of which was sanctioned by the Corporation in their resolution No. 4790, dated 21st August 1890,—passes right through the property known as the Lalji or Blue Mills, shown in pink colour on the accompanying plan, negotiations were opened with Mr. C. A. Turner, Special Commissioner appointed by the High Court, for the purchase of the property, and, after considerable correspondence, he has agreed to sell it for Rs. 83,000, including buildings and machinery, and I have also arranged to purchase the right of the lessor for Rs. 19,500. I have received an offer of Rs. 28,000 for the purchase of machinery and building materials. Thus it will be seen that the total cost to the Municipality in acquiring it is Rs. 74,500. I consider this transaction is very

advantageous to the Municipality, and request the approval of the Corporation to it under sections 90 (3) and 92 (*c*) of the Municipal Act.

If the mill were, or were to become, a going concern, we could not have acquired the ground for five times the amount.

The whole property admeasures about 11,277 square yards, out of which 5,106 square yards are required for the road, and 6,111 square yards will be available for resale, which, I hope, will go far to recouping the Municipality for the entire expenditure. The cost will be debited to the 15 lakhs loan for the construction of roads in Agripada and elsewhere.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 13958. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 20833, dated 10th December 1891, sanction be given, under the terms of section 90 (3) of the Municipal Act, to the purchase, at a cost of Rs. 83,000, including value of the buildings and machinery, of the property known as the Lalji or Blue Mill, situated at Ghorupdeo Road (admeasuring 11,277 square yards or thereabout) and shown in pink colour on the plan marked A, dated this day, and filed in supplement to Minute Books marked A ; the land being required for the construction of the Connaught Road. The cost to be debited to the 15 lakhs loan for the construction of road in Agripada and elsewhere.

That sanction be given to the purchase of the right of the lessor of the premises for Rs. 19,500, debitable to the 15 lakhs loan as above.

"That sanction be given under the terms of section 92 (*c*) of the Act, to the sale of machinery and building materials standing thereon for Rs. 28,000.

"And that under the terms of section 296 (*c*) the Commissioner be authorised to sell, subject to the sanction of the Standing Committee, such portion of the land, estimated at 6,111 square yards or thereabout, as will be outside the intended regular line of the said road, as may appear advantageous or convenient."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 13959. "That the following be *recorded* :—Letter No. 13322, dated 26th February 1892, from the Municipal Secretary, reporting budget transfers, sanctioned by the Standing Committee, up to 24th idem, amounting to Rs. 512-9-9."

Carried.

It was agreed to postpone the consideration of item No. 23 on the agenda paper in order to allow of the attendance of Mr. Carroll, Chairman of the Standing Committee, who is temporarily absent from Bombay.

The consideration of the following motion, proposed, on the 3rd September last, by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik and seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq., was resumed.

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to lay on the table of the Corporation correspondence and papers relative to the claims made by Messrs. Glover & Co., Tansa dam contractors, on account of construction of Tansa dam against the Municipality, and the settlement of such claims for Rs. 1,25,000, including Counsel's opinion on the case referred to him, and the minutes of the members of the Sub-Committees of the Standing Committee appointed to consider the claims."

No. 13960.

On the point of order whether the Hon'ble Councillor should be allowed to speak in support of the motion, seeing that he had already done so on the 11th September last when proposing the motion,—

It was brought to the President's notice, by Mr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatawadekar, that there was a precedent for allowing the mover of a proposition which had been formally moved, and the consideration of which had been postponed for a time, to speak in support of his motion when the same is brought forward a second time. Mr. Bhalchandra referred to the debates on the question of the banking of Municipal funds.

The President ruled that, as so many months had elapsed since the date of the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik's speech, he might be allowed to again address the Corporation in support of his proposition.

The motion was *carried.*

Considered the following :—

No. 13476 B of 1891-92.

Bombay, 30*th January* 1892.

To The MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Sir,—With reference to your No. 22709, dated 6th January 1892, I have the honour to observe that in the semi-diurnal rise and fall of the tide there is undoubtedly a development of vast power,—probably much more than that exerted by every machine and every living creature on the face of the globe.

II. The difficulty, however, lies in the application of it and in its inconstancy.

III. There is no other water available for power in Bombay if we except the water-supply from Vehar and Tulsi and that in the future from Tansa. These sources may, I think, be altogether excluded from consideration as a source of power; for, it is exceedingly undesirable that the water-supply of the city should be complicated by any such arrangement as would be necessary to make it a means to the end of electric lighting.

IV. I have already mentioned the inconstancy of the rise and fall of the tide, and this will be better appreciated when I point out that while the greatest difference between high water and low water is a little over 16 feet, the least difference is only 9 inches. The latter may be seen in the tide table for 11th of March 1889.

V. For the sake of comparison with a well-known public work in Bombay, I propose to consider the effect of constructing a reservoir in which to impound sea-water with an area of 30 acres, that being the area of the Prince's Dock.

VI. Taking first of all the case of a 16 feet tide, it is evident that no power could be obtained until after the tide commenced to fall, and also that the power would gradually diminish until it reached *nil* at extreme low water. The calculations must, therefore, be based upon a head of water of not more than one-quarter, the actual rise that is upon a head of 4 feet, and this would be in operation during $\frac{1}{4}$ of one tidal period, that is during approximately three hours.

VII. Calculating upon these basis, the horse power available during three hours of the tidal period would be 901 H. P. gross, or allowing a reduction of 20 per cent. for friction of machinery, 721 horse power net. As this would be realized in only three hours of one tidal period, that is, 12 hours, the constant effective horse power would be reduced to 180 H. P., upon the assumption that another similar tide would occur during the following 12 hours, although that is really never the case.

VIII. Having thus obtained the constant effective H. P., I will now consider the application of the same to electric lighting. The average number of hours per diem during which street lamps are required (rejecting moon-light nights) is $10\frac{1}{2}$, and the constant effective H. P. applied in $10\frac{1}{2}$ hours out of 24 becomes 411 H. P.

IX. This would be sufficient for 2,740 lamps of 30 candle power, although to obtain this result accumulators would have to be used (an expensive system), seeing that the water would not be available for working the machinery at precisely the time when the lighting would be required.

X. In the case of a nine-inch tide calculated in precisely the ame way, the power available would be sufficient for only six lamps.

XI. I need scarcely point out that the least favourable conditions are those which alone can safely be taken into consideration, because if we calculate upon more favourable conditions, there will be times when lamps in varying numbers cannot be lighted at all.

XII. I have, however, made calculations to ascertain what would be the result of a medium tide, that is, one with a rise and fall of 8 feet. This would afford power for 686 lamps of 30 candles.

XIII. The present number of street lamps in Bombay is as follows :—

Gas lamps	3,650
Oil do.	1,517
Total ...	5,167

XIV. I believe that I have taken a liberal view of the matter, and am doubtful if the power I have stated could be fully realized in actual work, considering the difficulty of working with a varying head of water.

XV. It will be seen, however, that to make the rise and fall of the tide available for power to any considerable extent, a very large area of water would have to be impounded in a reservoir, the construction and maintenance of which (to say nothing of the concomitant machinery) must necessarily be very costly, and I am confident that the Municipality would find it more economical to work with steam than with water power so obtained.

XVI. The inconstancy of water power is a great disadvantage, and this disadvantage was forcibly brought to my attention in the year 1876 when I was inspecting the machinery and general working of Cotton mills in the north of England.

XVII. I then came upon some instances in which water power was being entirely discarded for steam power, it being found more economical to work with the latter, which was always available, than with the former, which was intermittent, though when available comparatively inexpensive.—I have, &c., JAMES W. SMITH, M.I.C.E., Acting Executive Engineer.

No. 25730 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, *2nd February* 1892.

Forwarded to the Municipal Secretary for communication to the Corporation —H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., seconded by K. M. Shroff, Esq.—

"That memorandum No. 25730, dated 2nd February
No. 13961. 1892, from the Commissioner, be *recorded*."

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 25905 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, *3rd February* 1892.

To THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward, herewith, a statement for the quarter ending 31st December 1891, as required by Corporation Resolution No. 1270, dated 3rd October 1887.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Quarterly Statement, as per Corporation Resolution No. 1270 *of* 1887-88, *for the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1891.

Ward.	No. of new properties assessed during the quarter with the total amount of assessment fixed for the same.		No. of previously existing properties, the assessments of which have been increased during the quarter, and the total amount of the increased assessment.		No. of previously existing properties, the assessments of which have been reduced during the quarter, and the total amount of the reduced assessment.		Remarks.
	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	No. of properties.	Amount of assessment.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
A.....	12	8,683	°18	21,693	25	14,468	°This includes 6 properties formerly assessed as land, now built upon.
B.....	2	324	°12	8,265	10	5,982	° Do. 7 do. do.
C.....	2	696	*21	6,618	38	6,059	° Do. 13 do. do.
D.....	14	5,448	12	2,776	5	1,428	
E.....	21	7,291	°35	15,241	48	6,706	° Do. 24 do. do.
F.....	11	8,784	°26	5,828	18	1,656	° Do. 12 do. do.
G.....	12	1,602	°16	2,868	23	2,966	° Do. 4 do. do.
Total...	74	32,828	140	63,289	167	39,265	

R. P. BRUNTON,
Assessor and Collector.

Proposed by Ardeshir D. Mody, Esq., seconded by Eknath R. Khote, Esq.—

No. 13962. "That letter No. 25905, dated 3rd February 1892, from the Commissioner, be *recorded*."

Carried.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 13963. "That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 25952, dated 4th February 1892, sanction be given, under the terms of section 327 (1) of the Municipal Act, to the naming of the road shown on the tracing, marked A to B, near the Parsee Charity Houses at Falkland Road, as 'Gilder Lane.'"

Carried.

Considered again the following :—

No. 3588 OF 1891.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, *9th October* 1891.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,

President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—With reference to the correspondence ending with your predecessor's letter No. 12287, dated the 23rd February 1891, regarding the transformation of the Victoria and Albert Museum into a Trade Museum, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to state for the information of Government whether any steps are likely to be taken by the Municipal Corporation in the matter.—I have, &c.,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Considered also the following :—

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

BOMBAY, 11*th November* 1891.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,

President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—In reply to your letter No. 8690 of 9th instant, I am directed to say that the Committee of the Chamber do not advocate the establishment of a Trade Museum in Bombay, nor would they be prepared to contribute in any way to the cost of establishing or maintaining same.—I have, &c.,

JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.

No. 352 OF 1892.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY CASTLE, *5th February* 1892.

To GEORGE COTTON, Esq.,
President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—In reply to your letter No. 8689, dated 9th November last, on the subject of the establishment of a Trade Museum in Bombay, I am directed to invite the attention of the Municipal Corporation to the letters* from Dr. MacDonald, Secretary and Curator, Victoria and Albert Museum, copies of which were forwarded to your predecessor with the letter from this Government, No. 2378, dated 16th June 1890. It will be seen from these letters that Dr. MacDonald has suggested that the proposed Trade Museum should be worked conjointly with the Victoria and Albert Museum, and that the establishment of the latter museum should, with certain additions, perform the work of the combined museum. The additional establishment proposed by Dr. MacDonald is estimated to cost Rs. 200 per mensem. In these circumstances, the Governor in Council is prepared to make, for a term of five years, a contribution of Rs. 100 a month towards meeting the cost of the extra establishment, and will endeavour to induce Local Boards to send specimens of artware manufactures and products of their districts to the museum. I am to add that the Government contribution is to be paid on the understanding that the Corporation will keep up the Trade Museum on the plan recommended by Dr. MacDonald or one substantially identical with that.—I have, &c.,

* No. 1016, dated 14th March 1889.
„ 936, „ 7th Jan. 1890.
„ 1087, „ 4th March 1890.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

"That the President be requested to inform Government, with reference to Mr. Chief Secretary Mackenzie's letter No. 352 (General Department), dated 5th February last, that the Corporation agree to make a grant towards the moiety of the cost of the proposed Trades Museum, not exceeding Rs. 100 a month. The Corporation desire to add, in reference to the last statement in the letter, that it must be understood that they are not prepared to incur any expenditure beyond the Rs. 100 a month for the term of five years. That, in the event of Government agreeing to this offer, the Standing Committee be requested to make the requisite recommendation as to the provision of funds."

No. 13964.

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 472 of 1892.

General Department.

Bombay Castle, 13*th February* 1892.

To G. COTTON, Esq., President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 5909, dated 28th August last, requesting that Government may be pleased to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888 in such manner as to leave the Corporation free to dispose of its surplus moneys, whether by deposit, investment, or otherwise, in such manner as shall seem good to it, and that if the Municipality is to be confined to the Bank of Bombay as at present, Government shall guarantee the security of the Municipal funds at that Bank.

Before disposing of the important issues thus raised, the Governor in Council, I am to state, would be glad to have the observations of the Corporation on the objections raised by the Accountant-General to the proposals made by the Corporation; and to enable that body to understand and discuss those objections, I am directed to append to this letter extracts paragraphs 1—3, 5—10 and 14 of Mr. Logan's report No. $\frac{O.A.}{23894}$, dated 4th January 1892, together with extract paragraph 13 of his report No. $\frac{O.A.}{20664}$, dated 30th September 1891, to Government in the Marine Department on similar proposals from the Port Trust.—I have, &c., D. MACKENZIE, Chief Secretary to Government.

Extracts paragraphs 1 *to* 3, 5 *to* 10 *and* 14 *of the Accountant-General's letter No.* $\frac{O.A.}{23894}$, *dated* 4*th January* 1892.

1. I have the honour to return the papers forwarded with your memo. No. 4340, dated the 15th December 1891, and to offer the following remarks on the proposals to remove the existing legal restrictions against the Bombay Municipal Corporation and District Municipalities banking their surplus funds elsewhere than at the Bank appointed to receive Government dues, *i.e.*, with the Bank of Bombay.

2. A somewhat similar question, connected with the Bombay Port Trust, was reported on in this Office letter to Government in the Marine Department, No. $\frac{O.A.}{23664}$, dated the 30th September 1891. If Government consider that there are good and sufficient reasons for limiting the powers of the Bombay Port Trustees in this respect, these reasons would, I submit, be sufficient for refusing to grant greater freedom to Municipalities.

3. I should deal first with the proposal of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. I submit that it is incorrect to state that no restriction is placed upon the Corporation in the matter of raising taxes or in the matter of expending them when raised. Sections

140—143, Act III of 1888, very clearly limit the power of the Corporation to levy taxes, and the authority to spend the money is limited by sections 115 and 118 of Act III of 1888. It is also incorrect to assume that the restrictions in section 122 imply that the Corporation is unfit to take due care of their moneys; as well might this view be taken in respect to the demand for security made from persons entrusted with money and in respect to other safeguards usually adopted for the proper care and security of public funds.

* * * * *

5. In the constitution of the Municipality it was not contemplated that the Corporation would enter upon speculative investments and compete in this way with the exchange or other Banks. Moreover, the Corporation will, in my opinion, accept a serious responsibility by advocating such a change in the law as would permit lending to Banks or other parties, although covered by Government paper. It would, I apprehend, be impossible for the Corporation or its Standing Committee to meet specially and frequently to deal with cases arising out of these investments, and the necessary authority would have to be delegated to a Sub-Committee or an officer of the Corporation. It would, therefore, be necessary to secure that this power is delegated to qualified persons and to fix personal responsibility for any loss arising from an abuse of authority or culpable neglect. I would in this connection refer to the view expressed in paragraph 13 of my report quoted in paragraph 2 above.

6. I concur with the President, Municipal Corporation, in thinking that the circumstance that Government allows its balances to remain without interest at the Bank of Bombay, has no bearing upon the question, but the fact that over Rs. 23¼ lakhs of balances of Local Funds, constituted by law, as the Municipal Corporation has been, are in deposit with Government without interest does affect the principle, as it might be argued that these local authorities or some of them should be allowed to invest their surplus balances, although now prohibited from doing so by the Government of India Order quoted in Rule 5 (8) Chapter 16, of the Civil Accountant Code.

7. The Corporation ask that if the Municipality is to be confined to the Bank of Bombay as at present, Government should guarantee the security of the Municipal funds at that Bank. It might as reasonably be asked of the Corporation whether, in the event of the present restrictions being removed, the members of the Corporation will guarantee to the public the security of their funds from loss by fraud and failure arising from investments and deposits in the Exchange Banks. It is premature now to discuss what Government would or should do in the event of the very improbable failure of the Bank of Bombay, but there can be no doubt that, as the creator of this trust, the Government of the time will be prepared to accept its responsibility to this city, should any such

contingency arise as the President of the Municipal Corporation forecasts. Bearing in mind that the Corporation exercise delegated powers over these funds, it is opposed to principle that the superior authority should be required to guarantee to the local authority it has constituted the security of public funds in which the Crown has a reversionary right.

8. I note that no objection is taken to section 112 which required that all moneys payable to the credit of the "Municipal Funds" shall be paid into the Bank of Bombay only, but that it is sought to obtain an amendment of section 122 respecting the disposal of balances. This section refers to the balances accruing to the "Municipal Fund" (section III, last clause), "the School Funds" (section 120) and the "other special Funds" (section 121) formed by appropriations from the "Municipal Fund." The loans raised under Chapter IV would, I suppose, be accounted for under section 121, but it is a question whether the unspent balances can be regarded as "surplus moneys" as intended by this section. In respect to loan funds, it might be argued that the surplus should only be held to be the balance remaining after the work for which the loan was raised had been completed. Such is not the case, I understand, with any of the balances making up the eighteen lakhs mentioned in paragraph 3. Any real surplus from loans such as I indicate should correctly be taken to a "Sinking Fund."

9. Section 122 is, however, very indefinite in its construction, as apparently the term "surplus moneys" can be read as including all floating balances in excess of immediate demands from day to day and month to month, and not only the annual balance of Municipal revenue and taxes remaining after meeting all the purposes to which the revenue can be applied, but it was probably not contemplated that the Municipality would borrow in excess of immediate requirements as they appear to have done.

10. Adverting to paragraph 3 of the President's letter, I think consideration must be given to the fact that when money was of greater market value, the Bank of Bombay allowed 2 per cent. on current balances. With an overstocked money market it is not reasonable to expect interest on balances the Bank is unable to profitably employ, and there is no certainty that the Exchange Banks would give interest if the additional 18 lakhs were placed with them. One of the Exchange Banks has already reduced its rate of interest on current accounts from 2 per cent. to 1 per cent. a year with effect from 1st January 1892. The President does no more than express a belief that they would do so.

* * * * *

14. Further, it is obvious that the unwillingness shown by these various Corporations to invest their surplus funds in Government paper proceeds from a fear that the price of Government paper may decline in value, I am quite unable to forecast the future of Govern-

ment paper with any assurance of certainty. It is, however, very probable that as in Europe, so in India, the present tendency is for money to decline in value and for the price of high class securities to rise and any serious decline in the price of Government paper, unless due to causes which would affect all stocks and shares alike, is not very likely to occur. Unless, therefore, these Corporations could make special terms with the Exchange Banks and others, it seems likely that investments in Government paper would, in the long run, give as large a return in the shape of interest as deposits at call at 1 per cent. or at the most at 2 per cent. per annum.

Extract paragraph 13 *of the Accountant-General's letter* $\frac{\text{O.A.}}{20644}$, *dated* 30*th September* 1891.

13. In conclusion, I may add that, whatever may have been the intentions of Government in 1872-79, I am respectfully of opinion that the present proposal that the Trustees should be restrained from banking with any other than the Bank of Bombay is one that should be carried out in the interests of the Government and the public as well as in the interest of the Trustees themselves, who should not be asked or allowed to undertake excessive responsibilities or anxieties in respect to the safe custody of public funds entrusted to them. If Government sympathise with the Trustees in their desire to find temporarily remunerative employment for their current balances, and if insufferable objections are raised to the first of the two alternative proposals made in the last paragraph of the letter under report, I am inclined to believe that, in consultation with the Bank of Bombay, a means might be found to the end desired without empowering the trust either to bank with or to lend money to Banks or other parties according to its own unfettered discretion.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

No. 13965. "That Government letter No. 472, General Department, dated 13th February 1892, on the subject of the banking of municipal funds, be referred to the Standing Committee and the Commissioner for remarks."

Carried.

Proposed by Colonel Merewether, seconded by Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq.—

No. 13966. "That, in reply to their petition, dated 9th November 1891, Messrs. Bezonji Dadabhoy, L.M., Kharsedji Nowrojee Sahiar, L. M. & S., and others be informed that, as the Tansa water supply will be

introduced into the city within a few days, the present causes of complaint regarding the supply to Bhuleshwar should then be obviated."

Carried.

Considered the following :—

No. 27897 OF 1891-92.

BOMBAY, 26*th February* 1892.

To THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—As the Corporation have long been aware the present means of disposing of city refuse on the Flats are well nigh exhausted, and in June 1889 Mr. Ollivant entered into negotiations with Government with a view to obtaining a grant on such terms as might be thought suitable of tidal waste land belonging to Government, north and east of Kurla. We already possess 407½ acres of such land in Chimbur and 185½ acres are still available in that village and are offered by Government to the Corporation on a 50 years' lease at a rental equivalent to 4 per cent. on the present market value, revisable every 10 years on the principle of a fixed proportion of the market value at the time of such revision. It is, I think, essential that this land should be acquired, and it will probably be found necessary similarly to acquire other land in the villages north of Chimbur. If the Corporation concur with these views, I request that they will authorize me to intimate to Government their acceptance of the terms stated in this letter.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, seconded by Rahimtula M. Sayani, Esq.—

"That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 27897, dated 26th February 1892, sanction be given to the acceptance by him of the offer of Government of 185½ acres of tidal waste land in Chimbur village for the deposit of town sweepings on a 50 years' lease at a rental equivalent to 4 per cent. on the present market value, revisable every 10 years on the principle of a fixed proportion of the market value at the time of such revision."

Amendment, proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq.—

"That letter No. 27897, dated 26th February last, be referred to the Standing Committee for report on all the questions raised in the letter."

No. 13967.

The original motion was *withdrawn* in favor of the *amendment* which was *carried* (with one dissentient).

In the absence of Mr. Carroll, who had given notice of motion, it was—

Proposed by Colonel Merewether—

"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution No. 13422, dated 2nd instant, sanction be given to the employment of establishment as per margin at a total of Rs. 480 for the purpose of recasting, in the light of Mr. Baldwin Latham's recommendations, the proposals made in 1889 by the Executive Engineer for the sewerage of the districts of Umerkhadi, Parel and Mazagon. The amount to be met from surplus cash balance."

No. 13968.

1	Surveyor at Rs.	100 a month.
1	" "	80 "
1	" "	60 "
		240
For two months..		480

The motion was seconded by A. G. Viegas, Esq., and *carried.*

In accordance with notice it was—

Proposed by Dinshah E. Wacha, Esq.—

"1. That, for the purposes for having an absolutely correct and strictly impartial record of all proceedings of the Corporation and the Standing Committee, instead of the utterly irresponsible, inaccurate and misleading system of Municipal reporting, which at present finds favour, and which is more or less characterised by a spirit of extreme partisanship, it is highly essential that the services of a well qualified and experienced short-hand reporter should be secured on a reasonable salary to be paid from Municipal funds.

"2. That, with a view of carrying out the foregoing resolution, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to invite applications by public advertisements and submit the same for consideration and disposal by the Corporation."

The President expressed the opinion that this notice was out of order from the want of temperance in its language, and inasmuch as the motion contemplated expenditure which had not been recommended by the Standing Committee.

Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta submitted that the notice might be considered as in order, and that it should be left to the Corporation to deal with the proposal.

The President having agreed to let the motion proceed, the motion was seconded by Merjibhai R. Setna, Esq.

Amendment, moved by Ardeshir D. Mody, Esq., seconded by Naoroji B. Suntook, Esq.—

"1. That it is essential that the services of a well qualified and experienced short-hand reporter should be secured on a reasonable salary to be paid from the Municipal funds.

"2. That, with a view of carrying out the foregoing resolution, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to invite applications by public advertisements and submit the same for consideration and disposal by the Corporation."

On a division, the amendment was *lost*, the votes being 2 *for* and 24 *against*.

The original motion was also *lost*, the votes being 2 *for* and 18 *against*.

The Corporation adjourned, and the President fixed 3 P.M. on Thursday, the 17th instant, for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 17*th March* 1892.

AT the adjourned Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 7th instant and adjourned from the 10th idem), held this day, there were present:—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASAR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUT-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUT.-COL. G. A. MACONACHIE, M.D.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L.M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 10th instant were signed.

Considered the following :—

Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January 1892, as under :—

"That, with reference to their resolution No. 6717, dated 14th September 1891, the Corporation be informed as follows :—

"1. That the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 provided in the revised estimates for the Tansa Water Works, on account of the claims of Messrs. Glover & Co., the contractors for the dam works, has been drawn upon to the extent of Rs. 1,25,000, which sum they agreed to accept in full satisfaction of their claims aggregating Rs. 4,39,874.

"2. It was not necessary, nor would it have been in accordance with the terms of section 69 (*a*), (*c*) and (*e*) of the Municipal Act, relating to contracts, to apply to the Corporation for sanction to the payment, the Corporation having, on the 5th February 1891, voted the said sum of a lakh and a half of rupees to meet the claims in question.

"3. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid in settlement of claims, the details of which Messrs. Glover & Co. were ready to attest in a court of law, and of which the Engineer in charge of the Tansa Works was in possession, and was able to assure the Committee comprised work which had actually been done.

"4. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid to avoid litigation which might have involved a much heavier payment and as work had been done by the contractors to an amount not less than the sum named.

"5. That a copy of Mr. Acworth's memorandum, furnished under his No. 20329, of the 3rd December 1891, be forwarded to the Corporation."

Read letter No. 29311, dated 17th instant, from the Commissioner, to the Secretary, as under :—

SIR,—In answer to Corporation resolution No. 13960, of 10th instant, I have the honour hereby to declare, under section 66 (3) of the Act, that immediate compliance with the requisition therein contained would be prejudicial to the interests of the Corporation.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.—

"That the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January 1892, the report of the

Municipal Commissioner forwarded therewith, and the minute submitted to the Corporation by Messrs. Abdalla M. Dharamsi and Javerilal U. Yajnik, be *recorded*, with the following expression of the opinion of the Corporation on the subject :—

"1. The Corporation find that the claims of Messrs. Glover & Co., the Tansa Dam contractors, on account of which the payment of Rs. 1,20,000 was made to them by the Standing Committee, was, with the exception of a small amount, a claim not for any extra work, but for extra rates on a particular item of work, *viz.*, foundations for the dam.

"2. The Corporation do not regard the said payment as a compromise, the contractors having practically been paid more than they could have successfully sued the Corporation for in a court of law. The Corporation cannot agree with the Standing Committee that litigation might have involved a much heavier payment. They think that beyond the small risk of having to pay costs no other risk was involved in the litigation, whereas there were fair chances of a considerable saving being effected in the amount paid to the contractors.

"3. The Corporation regret that a majority of the members of the Standing Committee should not have considered it necessary to peruse the papers themselves before according sanction to such a large payment. Having regard to all the facts and the opinion of counsel, the Corporation think the circumstances of the case did not justify the payment.

"4. The Corporation wish to place on record that in allowing the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 to be formally entered in the Tansa revised estimate, they did not, and never intended to, vote the said sum to meet the said claims without any further reference to the Corporation, but merely entered the said amount as a formal financial provision. The Corporation think that, in fairness, the matter should have been brought before them. That the action of the Standing Committee is open to grave censure."*

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* The Commissioner pointed out that the following para. in the original proposition was inaccurate :—"The Corporation regret that before placing the matter before the Standing Committee, the Municipal Commissioner should have made an offer of Rs. 1,20,000 to the contractors in settlement of their claims."
Mr. Blaney withdrew the para. in question.

Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee raised the point of order, that the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, as above, should be moved first.

After discussion,

The President ruled that Mr. Blaney's motion was in order.

Shortly after 5 o'clock the meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Thursday, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m., for the holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, *24th March* 1892.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 7th instant, and adjourned from the 17th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A. LL.B. ; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASAR D. MODY, Esq., L. M. & S. ; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I. ; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq. ; BALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M. ; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq. ; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq. ; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq. ; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E. ; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq. ; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C. ; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq. ; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq. ; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq. ; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq. ; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM ; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq. ; FRAMJEE DORABJEE DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S. ; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq. ; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq. ; GOVARDANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq. ; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq. ; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq. ; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq. ; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq. ; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I. ; JAMSEDJI KHARSHEDJI KAMA, Esq. ; JAVERILAL UMIASHANKER YAJNIK, Esq. ; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq. ; K. M. SHROFF, Esq. ; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH ; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA, Esq., L. M. & S. ; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R. E. ; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq. ; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq. ; NOWROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq. ; S. A. NATHAN, Esq. ; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq. ; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq. ; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY, Esq. ; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London) ; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq. ; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq. ; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq. ; VANDRAWUNDAS, PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq. ; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S. ; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE ; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner ; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 17th instant, were signed.

Considered again resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January 1892 ; also minute by Messrs. Abdalla M. Dharamsi and Javerilal U. Yajnik, as under :—

We regret we are unable to agree with the views expressed by the majority of our colleagues in the Standing Committee in paras. 2, 3 and 4 of the report made by them with reference to the Corporation's resolution No. 6717, dated the 14th September last. This report is chiefly based on the memorandum furnished by the Municipal Commissioner under his No. 20329, dated 2nd December 1891, copy whereof is forwarded by the Standing Committee to the Corporation.

We think the satisfactory way of dealing with this subject will be to treat it in a general manner, and in doing so we shall give a short statement (which nowhere appears) of what took place when this matter came on for consideration before the Standing Committee, and point out, as we proceed, one or two important respects in which the Commissioner's memorandum, which no doubt is a very valuable document, is not quite accurate. We shall also notice some facts which the papers in connection with this subject disclose, and which facts we think the Corporation should have before them when considering this question.

At the Standing Committee's meeting of the 29th of April 1891, the Commissioner made a verbal statement regarding Messrs. Glover & Co.'s claims in which he said that they had put forward claims for over four lakhs on account of extra work and that after considering the claims he had offered them Rs. 1,20,000 in full settlement, which offer had, however, been refused. This was, so far as we are aware, the first intimation the Standing Committee had of the matter, and some of the members were surprised to hear that an offer for such a large payment should have been made without the matter being placed before the Standing Committee. The offer was, of course, subject to the sanction of the Committee being obtained. As, however, the offer had been rejected by Messrs. Glover & Co., no further discussion took place, nor had the Committee any materials for such discussion. By their letter of the 5th May 1891 Messrs. Glover & Co. requested the Commissioner to lay their claims before the Standing Committee, and it was upon this request that the Commissioner sent up all the papers to the Municipal Secretary and suggested that the Standing Committee should appoint a Sub-Committee to examine into the question.

A Sub-Committee, consisting of Mr. Carroll, Colonel Merewether, Mr. K. M. Shroff, and Mr. A. M. Dharamsi, was appointed on the 13th of May 1891, and the papers were circulated. The members minuted upon the papers to the effect that nothing could be done, and that if Messrs. Glover & Co. thought they had any valid claim they should establish it in a Court of Law. The Sub-Committee being unanimous upon this point, no formal report was drawn up, but a statement was made at the next meeting of the Standing Committee, that Messrs. Glover & Co. should be left to take such action as they thought proper to establish their claim. A resolution was passed that Messrs. Glover & Co. should be informed that the Committee did not see their way to entertain their claims. This resolution, the Commissioner informed the Committee at their next meeting, he did not forward to Messrs. Glover & Co., as he apprehended that the Municipality would run the risk of being saddled with costs if Messrs. Glover & Co. took legal proceedings and succeeded in getting something. At the Commissioner's desire this resolution was placed on the confidential file.

Messrs. Glover & Co. then reduced their claims from Rs. 4,39,000 to Rs. 2,00,000 and the Commissioner brought

the question again before the Standing Committee and recommended that a lakh and a quarter be offered to Messrs. Glover & Co. in full satisfaction of all their demands. In the course of the debate we pointed out that the papers in connection with the subject showed that, with the exception of two small items, the contractors had no claim which they could successfully maintain in a Court of Law, that Counsel's opinion was clear on the subject, and that, so far as the papers went, it appeared that neither Messrs. Glover & Co. nor the Engineer in charge of the works were able to give details as to the extra work alleged to have been done. The Commissioner stated that Mr. Clerke was of opinion that work to the extent of a lakh and twenty thousand had been done, and that the contractors ought to be paid that amount. Mr. Clerke was then sent for and he confirmed what the Commissioner had stated. Being asked what the particulars of the work were, or how and from what materials the figures were arrived at, he was unable to give any specific details, but said that, taking things all round, he thought that value to the extent of a lakh and twenty thousand had been received by the Municipality. This was quite sufficient to make the majority of the members decide for themselves that the contractors would succeed in getting at least a lakh and twenty thousand in a court of law, and that it was better to come to an amicable settlement by paying them that amount at once. Other considerations were also urged in favor of the so-called compromise, *viz.*, that Messrs. Glover & Co. were very wealthy people, were sure to drag the Municipality into costly litigation if their claims were not compromised, and that it would be difficult in future to get contractors to undertake large contracts for the Corporation if it became known that the Municipality dealt hardly with their contractors, &c.; but considerations such as the following, *viz.*, that the contract was a *schedule of rates and not a bill of quantities* contract, that it expressly provided that the rates entered in the Schedule were to cover everything necessary for the due and complete execution of the works, that a rate for any one description of work should include such items of other classes of work as were necessary for its due completion, and that for these no separate or specific charge would be admitted—that legal opinion was positive that in a court of law the contractors would not (with a small exception) be able to maintain their claims—were either disregarded or considered not to be of sufficient weight. In reply to a question put to him, the Commissioner informed the Committee that in his opinion they had power to make the payment without reference to the Corporation and thus this important matter was disposed of in less than half an hour, and a lakh and quarter of Municipal money was voted away. We can only express our regret that the majority of members should not have considered it necessary to go through the papers before sanctioning such a large amount. They have not looked at the papers even now to see how far the circumstances of the case justified the payment. We believe that

several members were carried away by the statement that the contractors had done work to the extent of a lakh and a quarter. This erroneous impression seems still to exist as it is urged (para. 4 of report) as a reason in support of the payment "that work had been done by the contractors to an amount not less than the sum named."

It may not therefore be out of place to point out here that the contractors' claim was not for any *extra work* which had not been paid for but for *extra rates* for two kinds of work—(1) deeper rock excavation and (2) special preparation for the foundations, by which they meant clearing faults and fissures in the rock. For all work done by the contractors, they were of course paid at the contract rates, but they claimed payment at higher rates, urging that the contract rates did not afford adequate remuneration for these two items of work. This extra payment they have now received fully, according to their own figures—nay, somewhat more—although, according to legal opinion, they were bound to do this very work at the contract rates and were not entitled to claim anything extra on account of it. The real question, therefore, was not whether the contractors had done any extra work, but whether they were entitled to be recouped for loss alleged to have been sustained by them on two particular items of work. This being so, the statement made by Mr. Clerke, and by which the members were carried away had really no bearing on the question. How the contractors' figures were arrived at, nobody knew, at least the Standing Committee were not told anything about it. It was suggested by the members, who were opposed to the payment, that the contractors should be asked to give full particulars and specific details, and it was pointed out that if they did not comply with this request they could be compelled to do so in court. The Commissioner admitted that the contractors had no legal claim for the amount that was proposed to be paid, and that the probabilities were that if they resorted to a court of law they would not get so much. In the face of these facts it is certainly difficult to understand how it can be said, as is stated in the Standing Committee's report, that the payment was made "to avoid litigation which might have involved *much heavier* payment."

In the discussion on this subject the payment to Messrs. Glover & Co. has been referred to as a compromise. If payment of a lakh and a quarter, for claims which, according to legal opinion, were only tenable to the extent at the most of a quarter of lakh, and in respect of which the contractors could not with any show of reason have put forward a larger claim than Rs. 66,765-12-2 in a court of law, can be called a compromise, then no doubt this was a compromise, but otherwise it is entirely a misnomer to call this transaction a compromise.

We shall now proceed to deal with some of the facts which the papers on the subject disclose and to notice the points wherein it appears to us that the Commissioner's report is not quite accurate.

Mr. Glover in his demi-official letter of the 29th of February 1889, while claiming extra payment on the two grounds referred to by the Commissioner in his memorandum, did not give any figures nor the quantity of work, and beyond stating that owing to unforeseen difficulties he had been put to extra costs, and that the rates in the schedule did not afford adequate remuneration for the class of work done, he did not say what the extra costs were. The claim was put forward in a vague and indefinite manner. This was noticed by Mr. Clerke, and hence in his next letter, which bears date the 22nd of October 1889, Mr. Glover put forward his claims in greater detail and gave figures stating that the extra excavation in foundation would cost him Rs. 50,000, and that the preparations for foundations, *viz.*, clearing faults and fissures in the rock, had cost him Rs. 51,125-12-2. It would be noticed that the claims made by this letter were the same as those contained in the letter of February 1889. Mr. Clerke, in forwarding this letter to the Commissioner on the 3rd of February 1890, reported that the claim for a general increase of the rate of rubble masonry by Re. 1-6 per brass demanded by the contractors was untenable, pointing out at the same time that this increase, if allowed, would give the contractors Rs. 1,50,000, whereas the extra costs, stated to have been incurred by them on this head, amounted on their own showing to Rs. 50,000. Mr. Clerke stated that the second claim, namely, the one for preparation of foundations, may be considered favourably as a matter of indulgence. With reference to this claim, we may mention that Mr. Clerke had, in a previous letter, stated that it was very probable, that the contractors' views as regards the details would differ very much from his. There can hardly be any room for doubt that up to February 1890 the only claim which was considered as deserving of any consideration, and that, too, as a matter of concession, was the claim for Rs. 51,125-12-2. Solicitors had advised that this claim also was untenable, and Mr. Ollivant had written to Mr. Clerke to say that all the claims put forward by the contractors were from a legal point of view absolutely without foundation.

Before handing over charge of his office Mr. Ollivant, on the 30th of April 1890, wrote a memorandum on the subject of these claims for the information and guidance of Mr. Acworth. Curiously enough, a copy of this memorandum was sent to Messrs. Glover & Co. by Mr. Clerke. Whether it was so sent by Mr. Ollivant's orders does not appear from the papers, but it certainly does appear strange that copy of a document evidently intended for the guidance of Mr. Acworth, and therefore a confidential one, should have been forwarded to the contractors. It is an important document in more respects than one, and we shall allude to two of them. In the first place, it shows what the claims put forward till that time were and the extent thereof. With the exception of a small item, *viz.*, the one corresponding with No. III in the subsequent list (Rs. 15,640), they were the identical claims which Messrs. Glover & Co. had made in their first letter, and

although Mr. Bedford, the resident partner of Messrs. Glover & Co., had several interviews with Mr. Ollivant at which the claims were discussed, no other claim was put forward.

In the second place, this memorandum shows that a reference to the Corporation was considered necessary, as the claim for Rs. 51,225-12-2 involved considerations of indulgence. Mr. Ollivant was of opinion that the only claim which was tenable from a legal point of view was the claim for Rs. 15,640, the figures for which, however, do not appear to have been given to him at the time. The claim for Rs. 50,000 was, of course, untenable.

After receiving a copy of this memorandum, Messrs. Glover & Co. on the 14th October 1890 sent in, so to say, a revised estimate of their claims, in which their three claims, which could not have exceeded Rs. 50,000, Rs. 51,125-12-2, and Rs. 15,640, making a total of Rs. 1,16,765-12-2, suddenly developed into ten claims amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 4,39,873-12-2. It may be stated here that to the claim for Rs. 51,125-12-2, Rs. 10,000 were added, and a further claim of Rs. 33,750 was made in connection with the same work. Practically, therefore, in respect of the claim for Rs. 51,125-12-2, Rs. 94,865-12-2 were demanded, and this amount, it will be noted, has been paid to them in the so-called settlement.

After receiving this long list of claims, some of which are unintelligible to every other person except the contractors, Mr. Inverarity's opinion was taken on the whole case, and the perusal of his opinion is sufficient to show that the only claim in his opinion legally tenable was the one on "account of special arrangements made for filling in gaps in the dam before the rains of 1890, as directed by the Engineer." With regard to the rest, Mr. Inverarity was of opinion that the contractors had no claim This opinion is positive and clear.

We regret we cannot agree with the Commissioner that Mr. Inverarity's opinion on the first question submitted to him is to be read as a guarded negative. On the particular points on which the contractors based their claim under the first head, *viz.*, unforeseen difficulties, we read Mr. Inverarity's opinion as a decided negative. We wish that, instead of quoting a portion of a sentence out of a long answer given by counsel, the Commissioner had quoted the answer in full. The portion quoted can only be correctly understood when taken in connection with what precedes and follows it. Mr. Inverarity's opinion, taken as a whole, does not seem to us to warrant the conclusion which the Commissioner has arrived at, *viz.*, that it was "very far from being of a decisive character." It will be remembered that Messrs. Glover & Co. claimed extra rate for the foundation work on two grounds—(*a*) that they had to excavate at deeper levels, and (*b*) that the nature of the rock turned out to be different from what they expected. So far as these particular grounds were concerned, counsel has stated at two different places that in his opinion the contractors had no claim, observing that if they wished

to be paid at higher rates they ought to have provided for such rates in the contract.

The words quoted by the Commissioner refer, as the context will show, to neither of the abovementioned two grounds. The reason for this particular expression of opinion is explained by Mr. Inverarity in the other part of the same sentence and what follows it. Reference is made to certain circumstances which; if they existed, would come under the heading *unforeseen difficulties* and might give the contractors a right to claim something extra. There can hardly be any doubt from the papers, that the contractors did not make any claim on the ground that circumstances such as these which Mr. Inverarity contemplated existed. It may be remarked that this particular expression of opinion was necessitated by the very wide form of the question put to counsel, and the very vague and indefinite manner in which the contractors had put forward their claim.

Although we venture to say that there is nothing in the papers on the subject which if disclosed can be said to be prejudicial to the interests of the Corporation, we do not, for reasons which it is not necessary to mention here, consider ourselves free at this stage to quote from, or refer in greater detail to, Mr. Inverarity's opinion or to the other papers in the file, which we had the advantage of perusing a second time on this occasion.

We cannot conclude without saying that our own opinion is that before payment was made a reference to the Corporation was necessary. The Commissioner and the majority of the Standing Committee are, however, of a different opinion, but we cannot agree with them. The item of 1½ lakhs was formally entered in the *Tansa revised estimates* for "claims put forward by Messrs. Glover & Co. for certain concessions." What these words mean is not quite clear. As it was necessary to sanction the raising of an additional loan, it became necessary to take into account every contingency, and hence this item was included, not, as we think, with the intention of being given away without any further reference to the Corporation, but with the object merely of making a formal financial provision, should it become necessary to make a payment on this account. No explanation was given about this item at the Corporation Meeting at which the revised estimates were passed and the question of these claims was not before the Corporation at the time. The claims, so far as we understand, were not even placed before the sub-committee of the Standing Committee appointed to consider the revised estimates. In the report they made it was expressly stated that this amount "has been formally entered as provision against the time when the claims are decided one way or the other." It will thus be seen that the Corporation had no materials for discussing, much less for deciding, upon these claims. It cannot therefore be said with reason that the Corporation "voted the said sum for a lakh and a half of rupees to meet the claims in question." The state of things being as stated above, it is hardly fair to the

Corporation to say, as is stated in the concluding portion of the Commissioner's memorandum, that "the proper time for the discussion of Messrs. Glover & Co.'s claims by the Corporation was of course when the revised estimates were before them containing provision for one and a half lakh on this account." We cannot see what application section 69 of the Municipal Act has to the present case.

We need hardly say that we have treated this question purely from a business point of view, and that, while admitting the good work done by Messrs. Glover & Co. and agreeing with the Commissioner in the tribute of praise he has paid to them for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which they carried out their contract, we had necessarily to lay aside considerations of this kind in dealing with the subject. Considerations of this nature cannot enter into the treatment of the question by the Standing Committee, as it has no power to grant indulgences and make concessions, the Corporation alone being in our opinion the body that can do so.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI.
JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.

The consideration of the following motion was resumed.

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.—

"That the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January 1892, the report of the Municipal Commissioner forwarded therewith, and the minute submitted to the Corporation by Messrs. Abdalla M. Dharamsi and Javerilal U. Yajnik, be *recorded*, with the following expression of the opinion of the Corporation on the subject :—

"1. The Corporation find that the claims of Messrs. Glover & Co., the Tansa Dam contractors, on account of which the payment of Rs. 1,20,000 was made to them by the Standing Committee, was, with the exception of a small amount, a claim not for any extra work, but for extra rates on a particular item of work, *viz.*, foundations for the dam.

"2. The Corporation do not regard the said payment as a compromise, the contractors having practically been paid more than they could have successfully sued the Corporation for in a court of law. The Corporation cannot agree with the Standing Committee that litigation might have involved a much heavier payment. They think that beyond the small risk of having to pay costs no other risk was involved in the litigation, whereas there were fair chances of a considerable saving being effected in the amount paid to the contractors.

"3. The Corporation regret that a majority of the members of the Standing Committee should not have considered it necessary to peruse the papers themselves before according sanction to such a large payment. Having regard to all the facts and the opinion of counsel, the Corporation think the circumstances of the case did not justify the payment.

"4. The Corporation wish to place on record that, in allowing the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 to be formally entered in the Tansa revised estimate, they did not, and never intended to, vote the said sum to meet the said claims *without* any further reference to the Corporation, but merely entered the said amount as a formal financial provision. The Corporation think that, in fairness, the matter should have been brought before them. That the action of the Standing Committee is open to grave censure."

Amendment, proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkissondas Nurrotamdas, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded*:—Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January 1892, as under:—That, with reference to their resolution No. 6717, dated 14th September 1891, the Corporation be informed as follows:—

"'1. That the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 provided in the revised estimates for the Tansa Water Works, on account of the claims of Messrs. Glover & Co., the contractors for the dam works, has been drawn upon to the extent of Rs. 1,25,000, which sum they agreed to accept in full satisfaction of their claims aggregating Rs. 4,39,874.

"'2. It was not necessary, nor would it have been in accordance with the terms of section 69 (*a*), (*c*) and (*e*) of the Municipal Act, relating to contracts, to apply to the Corporation for sanction to the payment, the Corporation having, on the 5th February 1891, voted the said sum of a lakh and a half of rupees to meet the claims in question.

"'3. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid in settlement of claims, the details of which Messrs. Glover & Co. were ready to attest in a court of law, and of which the Engineer in charge of the Tansa Works was in possession, and was able to assure the Committee comprised work which had actually been done.

"'4. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid to avoid litigation, which might have involved a much heavier payment and as work had been done by the contractors to an amount not less than the sum named.

"'5. That a copy of Mr. Acworth's memorandum, furnished under his No. 20329 of the 3rd December 1891, be forwarded to the Corporation.'"

"Minute by Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi and the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik thereon."

Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta raised the point of order that, as the Commissioner had refused to produce the papers in the case, he could not quote from them himself, or that if he did so he should place all the papers, except the opinion of Mr. Inverarity, on the table.

The Commissioner agreed to produce the papers save and except the legal opinions, and said that the paper he was quoting from was a memorandum recently written for him by Mr. Clerke, the Executive Engineer.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, the meeting adjourned, and the President fixed Monday, the 28th instant, at 3 P.M., for holding of the adjourned meeting.

BOMBAY, 28*th March* 1892.

AT the adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation (originally called for the 7th instant, and adjourned from the 24th idem), held this day, there were present :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President.*

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BHAGWANDAS NAROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L.M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; RAO SAHEB ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHAI VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L.M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI, Esq.; K. M. SHROFF,; Esq. MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOCK, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGALDAS NATHUBHAI, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; RAO SAHEB VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L.M. & S.; CAPTAIN W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON, H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the SECRETARY.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 24th instant were signed.

The consideration of the following motion and first amendment was resumed :—

Proposed by Thomas Blaney, Esq., seconded by Ardasir D. Mody, Esq.—

"That the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January 1892, the report of the Municipal Commissioner forwarded therewith and the minute submitted to the Corporation by Messrs. Abdalla M. Dharamsi and Javerilal U. Yajnik, be *recorded*, with the following expression of the opinion of the Corporation on the subject :—

"1. The Corporation find that the claims of Messrs. Glover & Co., the Tansa Dam contractors, on account of which the payment of Rs. 1,20,000 was made to them by the Standing Committee, was, with the exception of a small amount, a claim not for any extra work, but for extra rates on a particular item of work, *viz.*, foundations for the dam.

"2. The Corporation do not regard the said payment as a compromise, the contractors having practically been paid more than they could have successfully sued the Corporation for in a court of law. The Corporation cannot agree with the Standing Committee that litigation might have involved a much heavier payment. They think that beyond the small risk of having to pay costs no other risk was involved in the litigation, whereas there were fair chances of a considerable saving being effected in the amount paid to the contractors.

"3. The Corporation regret that a majority of the members of the Standing Committee should not have considered it necessary to peruse the papers themselves before according sanction to such a large payment. Having regard to all the facts and the opinion of counsel, the Corporation think the circumstances of the case did not justify the payment.

"4. The Corporation wish to place on record that in allowing the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 to be formally entered in the Tansa revised estimate, they did not, and never intended to, vote the said sum to meet the said claims without any further reference to the Corporation, but merely entered the said amount as a formal financial provision. The Corporation think that, in fairness, the matter should have been brought before them. That the action of the Standing Committee is open to grave censure."

First amendment, proposed by E. B. Carroll, Esq., seconded by Hurkissondas Nurrotamdas, Esq.—

"That the following be *recorded* :—Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January 1892, as under :—'That, with reference to their resolution No. 6717, dated 14th September 1891, the Corporation be informed as follows :— No. 14584.

"'1. That the sum of Rs. 1,50,000 provided in the revised estimates for the Tansa Water Works, on account of the claims of Messrs. Glover & Co., the contractors for the dam works, has been drawn upon to the extent of Rs. 1,25,000, which sum they agreed to accept in full satisfaction of their claims aggregating Rs. 4,39,874.

"'2. It was not necessary, nor would it have been in accordance with the terms of section 69 (*a*), (*c*) and (*e*) of the Municipal Act, relating to contracts, to apply to the Corporation for sanction to the payment, the Corporation having, on the 5th February 1891, voted the said sum of a lakh and a half of rupees to meet the claims in question.

"'3. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid in settlement of claims, the details of which Messrs. Glover & Co. were ready to attest in a court of law, and of which the Engineer in charge of the Tansa Works was in possession, and was able to assure the Committee comprised work which had actually been done.

"'4. The Rs. 1,25,000 were paid to avoid litigation, which might have involved a much heavier payment, and as work had been done by the contractors to an amount not less than the sum named.

"'5. That a copy of Mr. Acworth's memorandum, furnished under his No. 20329 of the 3rd December 1891, be forwarded to the Corporation.'

"Minute by Mr. Abdula M. Dharamsi and the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik thereon."

Second amendment, now proposed by Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Esq., seconded by Jamshedji P. Kapadia, Esq. :—

"1. That the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 10839, dated 6th January last, be *recorded*.

"2. That the Corporation find that the Standing Committee does not seem to have realized that the claim of Messrs. Glover & Co., in respect of which it sanctioned the payment of Rs. 1,20,000, was, with the exception of an item aggregating about Rs. 21,000, a claim not for

extra work, but for extra rates on a particular class of work, *viz.*, the dam foundations, for which they had already received payment at rates specified in their contract.

"3. That, in the light of the information and materials before the Standing Committee, there was no reasonable ground for believing that the claims were sustainable in law, and that, under any circumstances, it is a misnomer to designate as a compromise, the payment of Rs. 1,20,000 for, at the best, a barely possible alleged claim of Rs. 95,505 and a good claim for Rs. 21,000.

"4. That the Standing Committee had no right to sanction any payment on moral grounds without reference to the Corporation.

"5. That on a careful consideration of the matter, the Corporation wish to record their opinion that this was eminently a case in which the contractors should have been left either to establish their claims, if they had any, in a court of law, or they should have been placed for disposal before the Corporation."

On a division, the *second amendment* was *lost*, the votes being 22 *for* and 23 *against*.

A poll was demanded by Mr. Blaney, Mr. Eknath R. Khote, Mr. D. E. Wacha and Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi.

The President appointed Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta as the teller for the votes in favour of the second amendment, and Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee as the teller against the votes for that amendment.

The President declared that the result of the poll was as follows :—

For the *second amendment*	23
Against the *second amendment*	27 *Lost.*

Division Lists.

Votes for 2nd Amendment.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI; ARDASIR D. MODY; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR; THOMAS BLANEY; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER; COWASJI PESTONJI; DAMODAR TAPIDAS; DINSHA EDULJI WACHA; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA; JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI; K. M. SHROFF; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS; VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR; A. G. VIEGAS.

Votes against 2nd Amendment.

ANANDRAO NARAYAN VASUDEO; BHAGWANDASS NAROTUMDAS; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI; E. B. CARROLL; J. P. CORNFORTH; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE; ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA; GRATTAN GEARY; REGINALD GILBERT; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY; G. L. C. MEREWETHER; MIRZA

HUSSEIN KHAN; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA; PURRSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY; H. M. PHIPSON; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETNA; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS; W. P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON; W. H. WILSON.

The *first amendment*, on being put to the vote, was *carried*, the votes being 27 *for* and 21 *against*. A poll was demanded by Mr. Blaney, Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, and Mr. D. E. Wacha. The President appointed Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee as the teller for the votes in favour of the *first amendment* and Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta as the teller against the amendment.

The President declared that the result of the poll was as follows :—

For the *first amendment*	27	
Against the *first amendment*	23	*Carried.*

Division Lists.

For Mr. Carroll's Amendment.

ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI; E. B. CARROLL, ; J. P. CORNFORTH, ; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE; ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, ; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, ; GRATTAN GEARY; REGINALD GILBERT; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY; G. L. C. MEREWETHER; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA; PURSHOTUMDAS MUNGULDAS NATHUBHOY; H. M. PHIPSON; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ; RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETHNA; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI; VANDRAWANDAS PURSHOTAMDAS; W.P. WALSHE; J. P. WATSON; W. H. WILSON,

Against Mr. Carroll's Amendment.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI; ARDESIR D. MODY; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR; THOMAS BLANEY; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER; COWASJI PESTONJI; DAMODAR TAPIDAS; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI; GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA; JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI; K. M. SHROFF; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK; PEROZESHAH M. MEHTA; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIVANDAS; VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR; A. G. VIEGAS.

The *first amendment* was put to the vote and *carried* as a substantive motion, the votes being 27 *for* and 23 *against*.

With the permission of the President, and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha was allowed to *withdraw* the following notices of motions of which he had given notice :—

"(*a*) 1. That the Corporation views with indignation the hurried manner in which the grant of Rs. 20,000 was obtained at its meeting on the 25th February last with regard to the opening ceremony of the Tansa Works, without being offered the slightest opportunity to learn the details in reference thereto, which Dr. A. D. Mody demanded,

but which, according to the observation which fell at the time from the Municipal Commissioner, were placed before the meeting of the Standing Committee, on the day previous, namely, 24th February last.

"2. That the proceedings of the Standing Committee of the 24th February last do not disclose any such details, which is to be regretted.

"3. That the practice of keeping the Corporation in the dark on details regarding large expenditure of this character, which it is entitled to have and to scrutinise, is much to be deprecated.

"4. That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to submit for the information of the Corporation the necessary details at the next meeting after this.

"5. That the Municipal Commissioner be also requested to state how it came to pass that contracts in connexion with the arrangements about the opening ceremony were entered into or given away before the Standing Committee was asked to sanction the original grant of Rs. 30,000.

"(*b*) That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation, whether it is true that Mr. Rowe, the Superintendent of Municipal Workshops, has been compelled to send in his resignation on account of a complaint for alleged grave irregularity having been lodged against him by a horse-dealer."

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. A. G. Viegas was allowed to *withdraw* the following motion of which he had given notice :—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to consider the advisability of a code of rules being framed, as early as possible, fixing the relative responsibilities of Municipal Officers and servants in regard to any losses which the Corporation may sustain through municipal employés."

This concluded the business of the March meeting.

With the permission of the President and the consent of the meeting, Mr. Kaikhosro N. Kabraji was allowed to *withdraw* the following motion, the consideration of which had been adjourned from the February meeting till after the disposal of the business of the March meeting :—

"That in the interests of public health and safety this meeting considers it necessary respectfully to move Govern-

ment in the matter of the increasing mortality from hydrophobia and the risks to which the people are exposed of catching the terrible disease in Bombay; and that the President be authorised to request H. E. the Governor in Council to be pleased to take, by legislation or otherwise, such action as may be deemed desirable or expedient to mitigate the evil arising from the prevalence of rabid or vicious dogs in the streets of the City."

This concluded the business of the February meeting.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
BOMBAY, *April* 1892.

OPENING OF THE TANSA WATER WORKS.

31*st March*, 1892.

THE Corporation attended this day at the enclosure at Chinchpogli (adjacent to the G. I. P. R. Station, and situated between the DeLisle and Arthur Roads), which had been prepared for the holding of the ceremony of the opening of the Tansa Water Works by His Excellency the Most Honorable the Marquis of Lansdowne, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The Councillors present were :—

GEORGE COTTON, Esq., *President*.

ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; AMIRUDIN TYABJI, Esq.; ANANDRAO NARAYEN VASUDEO, Esq.; ARDASIR D. MODY, Esq.; BRIGADE-SURGEON LT.-COL. S. O'B. BANKS, F.R.C.S.I.; BARJORJI SORABJI SHROFF, Esq., L. M. & S.; BHAGWANDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA BHATAWADEKAR, Esq., L. M.; THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.; BOMONJEE PESTONJEE MASTER, Esq.; BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq.; E. B. CARROLL, Esq., M.I.C.E.; COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., G.G.M.C.; COWASJI PESTONJI, Esq., G.G.M.C.; DAMODAR TAPIDAS, Esq.; DAMODAR THAKERSI MULJI, Esq.; DARASHAH RATANJI CHICHGAR, Esq.; DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA, Esq.; J. R. DUXBURY, Esq.; EKNATH RAGHUNATH KHOTE, Esq.; RAO SAHEB ELAPPA BALARAM; FAZALBHAI JUMABHAI LALJI, Esq.; THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM; J. F. FERNANDEZ, Esq.; FRAMJI DORABJI DIVECHA, Esq., L. M. & S.; GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.; REGINALD GILBERT, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.; GOVARDHANDAS KHATAO MAKANJI, Esq.; HORMUSJI C. COORLAWALLA, Esq.; HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS, Esq.; JAGMOHANDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Esq.; SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.; JAMSEDJI KHARSEDJI KAMA, Esq.; JAMSHEDJEE PALLONJEE KAPADIA, Esq.; JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK, Esq.; JAYA KARADI LINGU, Esq.; KAIKHOSRO NOWROJI, KABRAJI, Esq.; RAI BAHADUR LUCHMON SINGH; MANEKSHAH J. TALEYARKHAN, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; MEHERJIBHAI RASTAMJI SETNA Esq., L. M. & S.; COLONEL G. L. C. MEREWETHER, R.E.; MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN, Esq.; MULJI BHAWANIDAS BARBHAYA, Esq.; MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, Esq., C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., ASSOC. M.I.C.E.; NAOROJI BEIRAMJI SUNTOOK, Esq.; S. A. NATHAN, Esq.; PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, Esq.; RAHIMTULA KHAIRAZ, Esq.; RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; RASTAMJI NASARVANJI KHORY, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY SETHNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; G.W. ROUGHTON, Esq.; SHIVAJI DHURMAJI, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS MUNGULDAS NATHOOBHOY, Esq.; TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, Esq.; VANDRAWUNDAS PURSHOTUMDAS, Esq.; RAO SAHEB VASUDEO J. KIRTIKAR; A. G. VIEGAS, Esq., L. M. & S.; J. P. WATSON, Esq.; COLONEL W. H. WILSON.

H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C.S., Commissioner; and the MUNICIPAL SECRETARY.

Among the other Municipal officers in attendance were Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir, Health Officer; Mr. James W. Smith, Acting Executive Engineer; Mr. R. P. Brunton, Assessor and Collector; Mr. Sorabji N. Cooper, Chief Accountant; Mr. S. Tomlinson, Deputy Executive Engineer, Water Works; Mr. J. Leask, Assistant Health Officer; Mr. C. C. James, Acting Deputy Engineer; Mr. W. Pearson, Assistant to the Commissioner; Mr. Manekshah Cowesha, Assistant Accountant; Mr. Virprasad Tapiprasad, Audit and Refund Officer; Mr. D. Bennett, Licensing Officer, Mr. G. Carstensen, Superintendent of Gardens; Mr. H. Watson, Acting Superintendent of Workshops; Mr. L. W. Michael; Mr. Ramchandra Muckoondji; Mr. Narayan Ramchandra Damle; Mr. Anandrao Wamon; Mr. Kawasji Nowroji Bulsara; Mr. Shunker Bhickaji; Mr. Phirozeshah Rustomji; Mr. J. D. Nadirshaw; Mr. R. N. Koyajee; Purshotum P. Vag; Mr. Hurichand Rowji; Mr. Sorabji B. Master; Mr. Ramchandra Bhickajee; Mr. Bomonjee S. Koyaji; Mr. D. G. Kamat; Mr. T. J. Atkinson; Mr. N. D. Bhada; Mr. Pundlik Gunesh; Mr. Khaikhusro P. Bhedwar; Mr. E. W. Fern, Mr. Sorabshaw Burjorjee; Mr. Luxumon Vinack; Mr. Framjee Rustomjee; Mr. Manekji Eduljee; Mr. M. Katruck; Mr. Manockji Dorabji; Mr. Laksuman R. Joshi; Mr. P. H. Dastoor; Mr. E. J. Hale; Mr. J. R. Ringrow; Mr. A. R. Davis; and Mr. V. Surva.

Mr. William Clerke, Executive Engineer, Tansa Water Works; Mr. White, Deputy Engineer of the Works, were also present, as was Mr. Lovett of the firm of Walsh, Lovett and Co., Contractors for the duct works.

The guard of honor was furnished by the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the band of which regiment was also in attendance.

Their Excellencies the Marquis and Marchioness and His Excellency Lord Harris, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, who arrived at a quarter past 5, were received by the President, the Commissioner, the Chairman of the Standing Committee, and the Municipal Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor presented Mr. Cotton, the President, Mr. H. A. Acworth, the Commissioner, Mr. Carroll, Chairman of the Standing Committee, and Mr. H. W. Barrow, Municipal Secretary, to His Excellency the Viceroy.

Her Excellency the Marchioness was presented with a bouquet of flowers, attached to which was a memorial bracelet of gold with the arms of the City engraved thereon.

The Commissioner in the following speech recounted the origin and progress of the works :—*

May it please Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,—In the year 1845 the Government of Bombay came to the conclusion that the water-supply of this City, which in the hot weather consisted to no small extent of mud, required augmentation and improvement. Many reports from many persons,—engineers, doctors and amateurs,—were called for and submitted, and at last, under the guiding hands of Captain Crawford and Lieutenant DeLisle, both of the Royal Engineers, and of the Civil Engineer Mr. Conybeare, the project for a lake at Vehar took shape and form. Lieutenant DeLisle, I need not remind you, has given his name to the road where your carriages stand on the west of this enclosure. The water from the Vehar Lake through the 32″ main was first delivered into the City in March 1860. The works were estimated to cost Rs. 25 lakhs, they cost Rs. 65,00,000. No long time elapsed, however, after their construction before it began to appear to the more far-sighted among the citizens of Bombay that a further augmentation of the water-supply would become necessary to satisfy the prospective necessities of the population. In 1868 the then Municipal Commissioner, the first of his race, sent survey parties out into the island of Salsette and to the mainland beyond it. In 1869 a Commission appointed by Government, and of which Mr. (now Sir) Andrew Scoble, Q.C., Chairman, in reporting upon the further extension of water-supply, recommended the Tulsi project, which had been, among others, suggested by Mr. Russell Aitken, putting aside as too gigantic that gentleman's proposal for a lake at Shivla with an earthen dam 96 feet high and steel main 56 miles long. In 1870 a gentleman became Executive Engineer to the Municipality, whose name must remain for ever honorably associated both with the water and the drainage systems of this City, Major Hector Tulloch, R. E., now the Chief Engineering Inspector to the Local Government Board at Whitehall. He in that year surveyed Tulsi, and in that year the Committee of the Bench of Justices appointed for the purpose disapproved the Tulsi scheme as inadequate, and desired that Major Tulloch should survey the ground proposed for the lake at Kennery, and "report on a more favourable site, if he found it." It is needless to say more about the Tulsi scheme, which, as most of you are aware, was carried out by Mr. Walton, and Tulsi water delivered into the City in March 1879. Major Tulloch's survey in Salsette and the Konkan was, like all his work, thorough and complete. It nearly cost him his life, and he left India, never to return, in October 1871. In his report, which was issued in 1872, and which forms a large volume full of valuable matter, he reviewed with care all possible projects for extending the supply of water to Bombay. He exhausted the sources of Salsette, and leaving Salsette he travelled from valley to valley below the spurs of the Western Ghats, and at last placed a firm foot upon the bank of the Tansa River. Taking all the various

* These reports of the speeches of Mr. Acworth, Mr. Cotton, H. E. the Viceroy and H. E. the Governor, respectively, are reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette* and the *Times of India* of the 1st April 1892.—H. W. B.

schemes that were open for adoption one by one, Major Tulloch strongly advocated, as a final settlement of the question, the construction of those works which His Excellency the Viceroy has been graciously pleased to visit Bombay for the purpose of opening this day. But Major Tulloch did much more than this. He advocated two great departures from the common engineering practice among Englishmen—one, the construction of a masonry instead of an earthen dam, and the other, the conveyance of water from the lake through a masonry conduit in preference to a metallic main. It is a remarkable tribute to his genius and foresight that in both these salient particulars his distinguished successor, Mr. Clerke, applying a perfectly independent mind to the consideration of the scheme,—a mind reliant upon itself and not upon preceding opinions, came to precisely the same conclusions; and the Tansa Dam is built of masonry, not of earth, the Tansa Duct, so far as it was possible, of masonry and not of metal. Major Tulloch refers in the report to the difficulty which he experienced in surveying the site of the Tansa Lake owing to the dense jungle that covered it. The same difficulty confronted Mr. Clerke, who had to cut paths through the jungle to enable him to use his instruments in that locality, where now runs that mighty wall of rock with six square miles of water κυματων αναριθμον γελασμα sparkling behind it. Many years, however, elapsed after Major Tulloch's departure from India before the Tansa project came within the range of practical municipal politics. Both before and after Mr. Ollivant assumed the office which I now hold, which he did in 1881, many minds were exercised on the subject of water-supply. On 10th August 1883, at which time Mr. Ollivant was discussing with Major Tulloch the details of the Tansa scheme, a resolution was moved in the Corporation by Dr. Blaney and carried, emphasizing the importance of extending the water-supply by a permanent addition from a high level source which would give a continuous service at full pressure, and calling on the Commissioner to furnish the Corporation with a scheme for such increased supply. On 13th June following Mr. Ollivant reported that Major Tulloch's treatise supplied all the preliminary information which was needed; that a detailed survey at a cost of about a lakh must be undertaken, and he further furnished the Corporation with a careful financial forecast. The Town Council "accepted the Commissioner's opinion that the Tansa scheme should be recommended to the Corporation." On 27th November following the Corporation passed a resolution on the motion of Mr. Grattan Geary, that "the Commissioner's proposals regarding Major Tulloch's Tansa scheme should be approved and adopted, and a lakh of rupees be sanctioned for the cost of the survey." This resolution was carried against an almost nominal minority. The earliest and one of the most important results of that resolution was, that the services of Mr. Clerke were asked for the work from the Government of Bombay. I may be allowed here to say, with reference to some fictions which have appeared in the newspapers in England, that Mr. Clerke is, and always has been, a Bombay Engineer. Mr. Clerke's report, in which he carefully compared the claims of Tansa and Shivla, was in due course

submitted, together with a further report from Mr. Ollivant. On 19th November 1885 the Corporation passed a resolution, which was proposed by Dr. Blaney, according sanction to the Tansa Water scheme for a daily supply of 17 million gallons at a cost of 123 lakhs as recommended by the Municipal Commissioner. The resolution went on to express a hope that Government would advance the funds necessary for the purpose. This hope was, however, not realized, and I think we all of us must admit that in refusing to fulfil it, Government took a wiser and juster view of Municipal resources and of their capacity for expansion than the Municipality itself had done. You are, most of you, aware that the Tansa scheme, instead of costing 123 lakhs, has cost us nearly one crore and a half. But you are perhaps not aware that instead of a supply of 17 million gallons per diem, the Tansa Lake and Duct will give us 20 or 21 million gallons daily. The Tansa Dam was commenced by the contractors, Messrs. Glover and Company, in January 1886, and the work was ably carried through by Mr. Bedford ; the Duct by Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Company, in November in the same year. The dam was completed last April, the duct as far as Ghatkoper, which was the extent of the duct contractors' contract, last January. The completion into the City and connection with the City mains has taken to the present time, and has been carried out by Messrs. Sitaram Luxmon & Co. Through this period Mr. Clerke has been the Engineer in charge, and solely responsible for every engineering detail. Professionally the work is one of Mr. Clerke's construction. (Applause.) But he has been ably assisted. Of all who have been with him time does not permit me to speak, but of one or two I may. There is Mr. White, who has been Mr. Clerke's right hand throughout, and is present to-day on this platform. Mr. Hill, Mr. MacEwen, and Mr. Hawkes should not be passed over without mention. The latter, alas ! sacrificed his life on the work as many others have done, both in high and low places. Among these was Mr. James, one of the duct contractors' engineers, who died in his duty on the duct, leaving behind him, like Mr. Hawkes, the reputation of a man who did that which was given him to do, loyally, worthily, and well. Both the dam and the duct contractors have had serious difficulties to contend with from the unhealthiness of the localities, and have cared for those subordinate to them with watchful benevolence. Before I sit down I will give you one or two statistics with regard to our water-supply, the Tansa work, and our Municipal finances. We are now drawing from the Vehar Lake 12 million gallons per diem and from Tulsi 4½ million gallons. From Tansa we expected to draw 17, but we shall more probably draw 20 million gallons a day. (Applause.) The draw-off from Vehar, which is at present over-taxed, will probably drop to 9 millions, and this hot weather we shall, in all likelihood, receive into the City from all sources about 30 or 30 million gallons a day as against 16 million gallons last hot weather, though we might and may draw more. The Tansa Dam some of you have seen, but most of you have not. It is nearly two miles long, and contains

masonry enough to build a wall ten feet high and two feet thick, three times round this island. The duct, which is 55 miles long, contains about 23 miles of masonry conduit, carried at numerous points on aqueducts or arches, 27 miles of iron main of four feet diameter, about four miles of tunnels, and something less than a mile of iron girder bridges. With regard to our Municipal finances (and my friend Mr. Clerke will excuse my saying that great as Tansa is as a work of engineering, it is in my mind still more remarkable as a feat of able financing) : in 1885, when Tansa was determined on, our debt was Rs. 1,33,55,155 and our paper stood at 100¾. Now our debt is Rs. 3,56,52,551, and our paper is at nearly 114. It would be absurd to deny that the natural fluctuations of the money market account for this to some extent ; but I still wish to lay emphasis on the fact that our credit was never so good as it is at this moment when our debt is at its highest and the most expensive of all Indian Municipal works has just been paid for. It has been a great regret to me that it should have been I and not my predecessor to whom it has fallen to address you this day ; but at this single moment I am glad of it, for it enables me to say what he could not have said, that to Mr. Ollivant belongs the credit of having so administered Municipal affairs and Municipal finances as to have imparted to the Municipality the strength to carry successfully to completion this great and grand work, and to bear its present burden of debt far more easily than it bore the comparatively trivial and light debt which lay on it when he became Commissioner. (Applause.)

The Councillors here left their seats and passed to the front of the *dais*, where they stood on either side of the President while he read the following Address :—

To the Most Honorable Sir Henry-Charles-Keith Petty-Fitz-Maurice, MARQUIS of LANSDOWNE, Earl Wycombe, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clan Maurice, and Fitz-Maurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I. G.M.I.E., &c., &c., &c., *Viceroy and Governor-General of India.*

May it please your Excellency,—We, the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, desire, in welcoming you to the City on this occasion, to assure you, on behalf of the community which we represent, that we deeply feel and keenly appreciate the honour which is being done to us. We take it as a peculiarly auspicious circumstance, that the great work over which so many anxious years have been spent, should be inaugurated by, and in the presence of, the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, to whom it is so seldom possible to visit Bombay except on arrival in, or departure from, the country. We also desire to congratulate the City upon the presence of her Excellency the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and to thank her Ladyship for the distinction thereby conferred on it, on this occasion.

More than three years ago the Corporation of Bombay, in presenting your Excellency with a dutiful Address upon your landing in India, expressed the confidence which it felt that your Excellency would, like your distinguished predecessors, give free scope and encouragement to Municipal institutions in this Empire. The Corporation now believes that it may, without arrogance, point to the Tansa Water Works, the completion of which is this day signalized, as an illustration of the capabilities of Local self-government in the East.

Commenced in 1886, completed in 1892, comprising the largest masonry dam in the world, and a duct of 55 miles in length, and costing a crore and a half of rupees, the whole of which has been raised in the open market, on the unaided and unguaranteed credit of the Municipality, these Water Works are, the Corporation ventures to think, not only remarkable as a feat of engineering and of the intelligent application of labor, as well as of able and far-sighted financing, but also as furnishing to all time, a testimony to the justice of that confidence which the Government of India has been pleased to repose in the wisdom of Municipal Government, and the energies of Municipal Administration. Apart from your Excellency's gracious condescension to the City and the Presidency, as evinced by your presence to-day, the Corporation humbly hopes that, from this point of view, the opening of the Tansa Water Works will be, and is, a source of just and grave satisfaction to the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council.

The Corporation is glad to avail itself of this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging the concession which has been recently granted to it by the Government of India in respect of the Tansa debt, by consenting to its petition that the Sinking Fund might be so adjusted as to entail the minimum burden on the City consistent with repayment within a reasonable period; and in alluding to this subject, the Corporation once again expresses its thanks to the Government of Bombay, and particularly to His Excellency the Governor, with whose presence it is this day honoured, for the valuable support which was rendered to it when its views on this subject were before the Government of India.

BOMBAY, 31*st March* 1892.

The Common Seal of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, affixed in the presence of

JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK,
ABDALLA M. DHARAMSI,
Two Members of the Standing Committee of the said Corporation.

(Seal.)

GEORGE COTTON,
President.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

The Address, which was richly illuminated on vellum, was then handed to H. E. It will hereafter be placed in a casket now in course of construction.

After concluding the reading of the Address, Mr. Cotton invited His Excellency the Viceroy to perform the ceremony of opening the Water Works.

As His Excellency rose, the Councillors returned to their seats and remained standing while this ceremony was performed.

The President then presented Mr. W. Clerke and Mr. Lovett (of the firm of Walshe, Lovett, the contractors for the dam-works) to His Excellency, and in doing so, said :—

Your Excellency,—It is now my duty, on behalf of the Bombay Municipal Corporation of Bombay, to invite your Excellency to open the Tansa Water Works, which is to give the City of Bombay a full and constant supply of good water, and in doing so, I ask your Excellency's permission to present to you Mr. Clerke, the Engineer who has designed and carried out the Tansa Water Works, and also Mr. Lovett, who represents the firm of Messrs. Walshe, Lovett, and Mitchell, who have constructed the duct. It is impossible, your Excellency, for me to convey in words the deep obligation that we, the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, feel to our Engineer, Mr. Clerke, and we fully recognise the great energy and the great devotion that he has given to this great work. It was because of Mr. Clerke's reputation as an engineer that the Municipality asked for his services, and I am speaking the feelings not only of the present but the past Municipality in saying that Mr. Clerke has more than justified the full confidence that we have at all times placed in him. We also owe a vast deal to the great contractors, Messrs. Glover & Co., who have just finished the largest piece of work that has ever been constructed in India. It is, I am sure, unnecessary for me to say anything more about Messrs. Glover & Co., because they are known from one end of India to another as contractors, who have done a great deal of public service. Messrs. Walshe, Lovett & Co. have just completed their first great work in this country, and I can only trust that, as the Municipal Commissioner has said, this will be only the first of a series of great works for which there is some room and will be more room in this great empire. (Loud applause.)

Thereupon Mr. Clerke handed to His Excellency a silver lever with which the water was turned on, its rising in the fountain indicating the admission of the water to the City water mains. His Excellency then declared the Water Works to be open, upon which announcement the band played, and His Excellency resumed his seat. Afterwards

the members of the Corporation again assembled in front of the *dais*, and His Excellency rose, and replied to the Address as follows :—

Your Excellency, Mr. President, and Members of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay,—The cordial terms in which you have welcomed me, and the satisfaction which you have been good enough to express at my presence upon this interesting occasion, are most acceptable to me. Allow me, on my side, to express the pleasure which I feel in renewing my acquaintance with your City and with the public body which administers its affairs. My thoughts naturally turn back to the period when, more than three years ago, I landed for the first time upon Indian soil amidst all the hopes and misgivings which are inseparable from such an occasion. The Municipality of Bombay was the first public body to hold out to me a welcoming hand. I greatly valued the compliment which it then paid me, and I value no less the renewal of those kindly feelings which you have so generously expressed in your Address. I may, perhaps, be allowed to say that, although I have, since I first had the honour of making your acquaintance, travelled over a considerable portion of the Indian dominions of Her Majesty, nothing that I have since seen has impressed me more than the aspect of this City as I saw it for the first time in 1888. (Applause.) But, gentlemen, the reception which you have given me is something more than a mere personal compliment. I regard it, and as the head of the Government of India I am glad to regard it, as an indication of your desire that the Supreme Government should be associated with you in your rejoicings at the completion of a work which, though local in its character, is one of such magnitude, and confers such benefits upon a community so important, that we may well be allowed to consider it as falling outside the category of ordinary municipal undertakings. (Applause.) Your Address refers in appropriate terms to the dimensions of the work, the completion of which you are celebrating to-day. You have indeed every reason to be proud of the achievement. It has been carried out in the face of great physical obstacles. You have no perennial stream at hand, from whence, by a simple process of diversion, your City could be furnished with an abundance of water. You have no lakes like Loch Katrine, from which the City of Glasgow draws an unfailing supply. The climatic peculiarities of India impose upon you the onerous condition of providing a storage reservoir—sufficiently large to collect during the rainy season a quantity of water adequate to provide for your wants during the remainder of the year. You have had to go far a-field, over fifty miles I believe, to discover a suitable catchment area in which to imprison the monsoon rainfall ; while the subsidiary work connected with conducting the water from the lake to the City has involved the construction of aqueducts, bridges, tunnels, syphons, and other large works of hydraulic engineering. It is no small thing to be

able to say, that, in order to procure for Bombay a supply of pure water, you have erected the largest masonry dam in the world—a dam the construction of which has necessitated the acquisition of an area of over 5,000 acres of land, and which has resulted in the creation of a lake with an area of nearly six square miles. (Hear, hear, and applause.) Well, gentlemen, you are, I believe, in a position to claim that these efforts are likely to be crowned by a measure of success even greater than was anticipated by the most sanguine supporters of the project. In the first place, the quality of the water proves to be not only undeniable, but considerably purer than that furnished by either of the Tulsi or Vehar reservoirs, and it will be purer still when the first year's collection is drawn off. In point of quantity the works were expected to provide a daily supply of 17,000,000 of gallons. It has been ascertained that they will, as a matter of fact, provide 21,000,000 of gallons, or 40 gallons per head of the population. I believe you will be able to say with perfect truth, that no city in the world, considering its requirements, will be more liberally provided with pure water than the City of Bombay. (Applause.) This liberal supply, however, by no means exhausts the capabilities, for you have, I understand, at Tansa a storage equivalent to 27,000,000 of gallons per day, and you will be able, at any moment, by laying additional pipe, to increase your supply to 26,000,000 of gallons per day, while if the increasing requirements of the City should require a still larger amount—a contingency which we certainly cannot regard as by any means improbable—the available storage could, by raising the height of the dam, be increased to no less than 68,000,000 of gallons per day. To complete your triumph it has been ascertained that, whereas it was expected that the rainfall of 80 or 90 inches would be necessary to fill the Tansa Lake, a rainfall of even 40 inches will be sufficient for the purpose, so that even in the driest season you need have no apprehension as to the sufficiency of your supply. (Applause.) The benefits of such a supply of water to your great and growing population cannot be overrated. It is on record that 200 years ago a traveller who visited the island declared not only that provisions were scarce and bad, but that the unhealthiness of the water bore a just proportion to the scarcity and meanness of the diet. (Laughter.) It is a pity that we cannot recall that traveller to life and show him your splendid markets, which I remember visiting when I was here in 1888, and which a predecessor of mine declared to be finer than those of any great city in Europe, and the works which we are to open this evening. There will not be a resident in the City —from His Excellency at Malabar Point to the dweller in the humblest native bazaar—who will not be a gainer by what you have done. (Applause.) There is no result of European civilization in India which I look upon with more unmixed satisfaction than I do upon the great water-works which so many of our principal cities have lately called into existence. I never look at a stand pipe in a dusty street without feeling that here at least is something which

our civilization has done for the country, and which has conferred upon it an absolutely unmixed advantage. Mr. President, you have referred with pride to the fact that this great work, so vast and so beneficial, has been brought to a successful conclusion through the agency of your Municipality. You point to the Tansa scheme as an illustration of the capabilities of Local self-government in the East, and you remind me of the hope which you expressed when you addressed me three years ago, that I would give free scope and encouragement to municipal institutions in this country. (Hear, hear.) I cannot call to mind any instance in which I have laid myself open to the charge of disregarding the wish which you then expressed. I am a believer in Municipal self-government. (Loud applause.) I came here from a country in which municipal institutions are probably more perfectly developed than they are in any other country in the world, and I have hailed with satisfaction the various measures which have from time to time been passed for the purpose of placing upon a wider and more popular basis the administration of municipal affairs in the United Kingdom. I am therefore the last person in the world who would regard with a jealous eye the privileges enjoyed by our Indian Municipalities—(applause),—or who would be extreme to mark if, at the outset of their career, they failed in some respects to realise the expectations which had been formed of them. At the same time I have never disguised from myself that municipal government in India has special difficulties to contend with. It has been frequently and truly said by those who have made this subject their special study that, owing to the structure of society in India, the number of persons likely to take an interest in civic affairs is relatively much smaller here than it is in Western countries; and I have observed with regret that in some of our Municipalities there has prevailed a regretable degree of indifference to the interests of the community—an indifference which sometimes takes the shape of leaving to a few willing workers the burden of exertion and responsibility which ought to be generally shared; and sometimes that of obstruction, offered from motives of false or even selfish economy, to the progress of necessary schemes. I am therefore glad to congratulate your Municipality on the readiness with which, as the representatives of the rate-payers of Bombay, they have faced the responsibilities of this great enterprise. (Hear, hear.) There is, however, a special reason for which it is satisfactory to be able to dwell on the success which has attended Municipal self-government here. Bombay may claim for itself the credit of having been the City which was the first to introduce into India a true measure of Municipal self-government, and when the history of municipal institutions in this country comes to be written, the Bombay Council Act of 1872, which for the first time gave to your citizens a Corporation elected in great measure by the rate-payers of the City, will certainly be regarded as the most important departure of this kind which has yet taken place in India. (Applause.) The completion of these works proves that the Municipal Reso-

lution of 1872 gave to our City something more than an ingenious paper constitution: it gave to it a civic body capable of seeing the necessity of such a project as this, capable of undertaking it, capable of carrying it through, under the supervision of its own officers. It is to Municipalities such as yours, working in the fullest light of public opinion and able to command the services of gentlemen of position and wide business experience, that we must look to set an example to other and less fortunately circumstanced civic bodies. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I notice with much pleasure your reference to the concession which the Government of India was able to make to you in the matter of the repayment of the water-works loans by prolonging the period within which the capital was to be replaced. That concession was granted after a full discussion of the subject, to which I can assure you I gave my best personal attention—a discussion during which I had the advantage not only of having the views of the Municipality and the Local Government laid before me in official papers, but also that of receiving from His Excellency the Governor a personal explanation of the circumstances. I am glad to have this opportunity of bearing my testimony to the manner in which the interests of the City were handled by Lord Harris, and I can assure you that, if the Presidential Government has in him a head which is ready to criticise your proceedings when he believes you to be in error, you could not have an advocate with a more thorough mastery of his subject, or a more watchful or energetic champion, than His Excellency, when he is convinced that you are in the right. (Loud applause.) For myself I may say that it was most satisfactory to me to be able to meet your wishes. If we did not do so without some hesitation, and if we did not concede everything which you asked of us, you will, I am sure, not have misunderstood our motives. The Government of India stands towards you somewhat in the position of a trustee of the great estate which you are administering. We have to consider not only the interests and convenience of the generation which is with us, but those of the generation which will follow it. The only sound principle is that each generation should pay its way. We cannot, so to speak, allow the present to draw *post orbits* on the remoter future. That is a doctrine which we not only preach, but which we practise ourselves in dealing with the finances of India. (Hear, hear.) It was of course open to you to plead that it was not fair that your generation should be at the cost of equipping a great City like this with costly water-works, as well as with other luxuries, such as the public markets, the sanitary appliances and the public buildings, which have been provided at the expense of the rate-payers within the space of a few years. That, gentlemen, is a perfectly fair argument, but we must not push it too far. It would be conclusive if there were any finality in the matter of these improvements, but we live in an age of advance and invention, and we must remember that each generation will have new requirements of its own, not less costly, not less indispensable, than those which are pressed upon us now. Consider, for example, what has been done

recently by the application of electricity to the requirements of our daily life, and read the recorded aspirations of the greatest electrical engineers, and you will be able to arrive, at any rate, at a conjecture of the sort of schemes for which your grandchildren and great-grandchildren will be expected to provide. With such a future before us, we should be culpable if we were to endeavour to transfer from our own shoulders, or from those of our children, to a remoter posterity, a burden for which we are ourselves responsible. (Hear, hear, and applause.) And now, gentlemen, before I resume my place, you will, I am sure, permit me to bear witness to the great obligation which we are under to some of the distinguished men whose names will always be connected with the inception and completion of this great project. The first name that I will mention to you, and which will, I have no doubt, have already occurred to those whom I am addressing, is that of Major Tulloch—(applause)—now one of the officers of the Local Government Board in England. It is to Major Tulloch that is due the discovery of the catchment basin from which the Tansa Reservoir will be supplied, and I take it that it was his survey and report, given to the public ten years ago, which led the Corporation to fix its attention upon this scheme as the only one likely to supply the wants of the City in an adequate manner. Major Tulloch's elaborate work on the water-supply of Bombay was not written in vain, and in 1884 the Corporation passed a resolution approving of the proposal to have detailed plans and estimates prepared in order to carry out his scheme. In compliance with the request of the Corporation, the services of Mr. W. Clerke were placed at your disposal by the Government for the purpose of preparing a working plan with such modifications as might prove to be desirable. Mr. Clerke was specially qualified to assist you in consequence of his wide experience, and the fact that he had for some years been in charge of the Government water-works at Lake Fife near Poona. He has performed his task with signal success and deserves our hearty congratulations. (Loud applause.) To these, gentlemen, and to their assistants belongs the credit of having correctly gauged the dimensions of the problem, and of having successfully solved it. It is, however, to the citizens of Bombay, and to the chief officers of the Municipality that is due the credit of having insisted upon carrying through, not merely a scheme for supplying Bombay with pure water, but the only scheme which could do so adequately. I am glad to have the opportunity of bearing witness to the part played in the history of the Tansa Water Works by Mr. Ollivant, who during his long tenure of office as Municipal Commissioner gave the project a cordial and consistent support—a support which has been continued to it by his distinguished successor—Mr. Acworth. (Applause.) I am sure, however, that both the present and the late Municipal Commissioner would be the first to admit that their task would have been far more difficult but for the hearty encouragement which they received from the elected representatives of the rate-payers of Bombay—(applause),—and

amongst these I may, perhaps, mention one—Dr. Blaney—(loud and prolonged cheers)—a gentleman well-known for his public spirit and good deeds, whose energetic advocacy of the scheme contributed largely to its acceptance by the body of his fellow-citizens. (Renewed applause.) And lastly, Mr. President, I must be permitted to congratulate you upon the good fortune which enables you, before your retirement from the Presidentship, to witness this most interesting ceremony. (Applause.) And now, gentlemen, it remains for me only to thank you once again for your kindness to us both, and to express our hope that the stream which has been allowed to flow to-day may, for many generations to come, bring to this great City an unstinted measure of health, comfort, and prosperity. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Before I resume my place, I must not forget to thank you for your courteous reference to Lady Lansdowne. It has given her the greatest pleasure to accompany me. She is, as you are aware, on the point of leaving this country for a few weeks, possibly owing to a fear that some evil-disposed Member of Parliament may move an amendment in the Bill which is now before the House, with the object of rendering it illegal, not only for the Viceroy, but for his wife, to absent herself from her post. (Laughter.) You have been pleased to present her with a beautiful souvenir of this interesting event, and I am sure that the golden rivet in which you have imprisoned her wrist, and which bears the arms of this City, will not fail to remind her during her absence from India that it is her duty not to defer too long the date upon which she will once again set her face towards Bombay. (Laughter and applause.) I am sure that she could not carry away with her a more edifying or instructive impression of India than that which will be left upon her mind by the scene which she has witnessed to-day. (Laud applause.)

His Excellency the Governor, on behalf of the citizens of Bombay, thanked their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne for their kind attendance, and in doing so, said :—

Your Excellencies,—It only remains for me to conclude the ceremony of to-day by, on behalf of the City and of the province of Bombay, thanking your Excellencies for your presence here to-day, and for the honour of your visit to this Presidency. (Hear, hear.) Your Excellency knows that it has been for a long time the wish of the Corporation, and I may say also of myself, that you should honour Bombay by performing the ceremony of introducing the water of Tansa into the City, and I think that the fact of your presence indicates your appreciation of the public spirit of Bombay as instanced by the work of opening it. (Applause.) Your Excellency knows that it was no light task, but the fact that it was a heavy one, that it was deliberately undertaken, and has been successfully carried through, proves to you, I am sure, that there is an energy, a far-sightedness, and a determination in municipal life here, of which Bombay may justly be proud. Your

Excellency in that impartial attitude which it is incumbent on you to preserve towards the various provinces under your control, could hardly be expected to accept in the sense we give to it, the motto of this city, *Urbs prima in Indis*; but having assumed that titular motto, I believe it to be the object alike of the Provincial and the Municipal Government, of us all, in fact, who are proud of being citizens of Bombay, of acting up to the boast, and by deeds proving that it is a justifiable one. (Hear, hear, and applause.) Sir, if I may for one moment diverge to a personal matter, I feel it a very high compliment that I should at a civic ceremony have been invited on behalf of this City to thank you for your presence; and I trust that your Excellency will take it as a proof that, whatever differences may have arisen under recent legislative enactments between the Government and the Corporation, there is nevertheless underlying a strong undercurrent of respect for each other. (Hear, hear.) Your Excellency's wide official experience will have convinced you that these differences do but illustrate that active conflict which is being constantly waged wherever wide grants of local self-government have been made, and which, if both authorities are honestly and, as they should be, actively desirous of protecting the interests respectively of the tax-payer and of the rate-payer, must continue until a deciding authority has given a final decision. Your Excellency knows that the battle, Government on the part of the tax-payer and local bodies on behalf of the rate-payer, is constantly being waged in many parts of the world, and not less so in England, where local government is such an ancient privilege. I beg your Excellency to believe that whilst each authority in Bombay is honestly confident of the justice of its own proposals, it is, I believe, nevertheless possible, and is, I hope, the fact, that each respects the other for doing its best for those whose financial interests it represents. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I have to thank you also on behalf of this province for the honour of your visit. We are but a narrow strip along the shore of this great Empire, but we venture to think that we may claim on many grounds a position of importance considerably in advance of that indicated by a mere comparison of size and population. The fortress of Aden and the heavily armed forts of Bombay and Kurrachee indicate our responsibilities in the event of a naval attack; the dark green tunics of the Bombay Rifles on the far frontier of Beluchistan indicate to some extent the important posts that the Bombay Army might under less happy circumstances than now maintain be called on to take up. The rolling flood of the historical Indus on the north, bearing its wealth-giving burden, the clear waters of the Kalanuddi on the south, bringing the great teak trees of the Kanara forests to the sea, are instances of natural wealth, which require but exploitation to add to the revenues of India. Whilst your Excellency has but to cast your eyes around and see the dozen of tall chimneys to be assured of the active industries that make the heart of the province to throb. That impulse affects the circulation of the whole pro-

vince, and you would find, Sir, if you could travel through the closely farmed provinces of Guzerat, signs of a commercial, agricultural, and municipal activity which is highly creditable to its inhabitants; or if you passed beyond the hills that tower above the Konkan, which in one direction cradle the sacred waters of the Godaveri, and in the other send forth those of the Krishna on their long journey across the Peninsula, from the shrines of Nassik on the north, past Poona, the Queen of the Deccan, to the extreme south, you would find a hardy, a self-reliant people, who, when nature withholds her measures, do not repine, but by every effort they can make show that there still remains in them some of the spirit which enabled them to brave successfully the magnificence of the mighty Aurangzebe. (Applause.) For these and other reasons, Sir, we think we are justified in being proud of the province of Bombay. We welcome your presence and that of Lady Lansdowne in it, and we ask you to believe that we are each and all in our separate spheres, both those who administer and those whose affairs are administered, doing our best by encouraging and supporting an orderly, well-considered, and steady advance towards a higher level of civilization, to ensure that this province and this City of Bombay shall not—to put it in the most humble terms—fall behind any province over which your Excellency rules, or indeed any portion of the wide domain of the Queen-Empress. (Loud applause.)

Their Excellencies were then conducted to their carriages and returned to Government House.

H. W. BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

NOTE.—The detailed account of the proceedings connected with the ceremony, reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette* and the *Times of India* of the 1st instant, will be found at pp. 629 to 645 appended hereto.

"*Bombay Gazette*," 1*st April* 1892.

OPENING OF TANSA WATER WORKS.

THE opening of Tansa Water Works by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India passed off most successfully yesterday afternoon. The arrangements were complete in every detail, and the programme from beginning to end was carried out without the slightest hitch, thereby reflecting the utmost credit on the officials of the Municipality who, in making the arrangements, considering the awkwardness of the spot chosen for the ceremony at the junction of DeLisle and Arthur Roads, Chinchpoogly, and the large concourse of people for whom accommodation had to be found, had no light task. Never, indeed, have the general arrangements for any function in Bombay been better carried out, and certainly never have so much taste, ingenuity, and elaborate decorative art been displayed in the laying out of the grounds for any important ceremony. Principally to Mr. C. Carkeet James, Deputy Executive Engineer, who drew out the plans for the laying off of the grounds and superintended the work, and to Mr. Carstensen, who was responsible for converting the place into a beautiful garden, is credit due for the beauty of the spectacle. We have already given some idea of the ingenuity with which the grounds were being laid out, and of what they were expected to be like ; but they even surpassed expectation, for here and there, when the grounds were being arranged, and the decorative work was being carried out, improvements suggested themselves to the supervisors, and the whole, as it appeared yesterday afternoon, made, as already stated, a most magnificent spectacular display. All this was not, of course, completed without a considerable amount of thought, and manual labour as well. For the past fortnight workmen have been on the spot busily engaged erecting the platforms and fountain ; but yesterday from early morning was the busiest of all. In addition to the workmen, nearly all the Municipal officials were there, not merely superintending, but busying themselves in getting all the elaborate decorations put up to the best advantage. Mr. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner, was there, for a considerable time, anxious to see that everything was in such order that there could be no hitch when the time came for the opening ceremony. Mr. James was there, the busiest of the busy, superintending the decorations. Mr. Clerke was also amongst those present in the morning, offering suggestions for improvements. Mr. Carstensen had a hard time directing his workmen in the laying out of the flower-beds, although he took time well by the forelock, and yesterday was principally engaged in improving effects and putting finishing touches to the temporary garden. Mr. W. Pearson was also there throughout the day, working under the hot sun, looking after the sitting accommodation and making sure that all the chairs were properly ticketed,—a task that necessitated a considerable amount of moving about, and care that no mistake might be made in the numbers.

THE SCENE ON THE GROUNDS.

The grounds, as we have said, were made to resemble a beautiful garden on a fete day. The plan, published along with Wednesday's issue, and the descriptions of the grounds given in two previous issues, explained the disposition of the various platforms, but no idea could have been previously formed of the decorations. The colours used were red and yellow, blue and white. The prevailing colours of the Viceroy's platform were red and yellow, and the colours were so arranged that they presented a most charming effect, the front, with its artistically-draped curtains, resembling a beautiful stage proscenium. The front of the platform was draped in red, with a bank of flowers, closely packed together ; and overhead a triangular-shaped arch, from which hung gauzy red and yellow curtains, was supported on pillars draped to match the other decorations, while in the front of the arch were emblazoned the City arms. In the centre of the platform stood the Viceroy's table, with His Excellency's arms wrought in silver and gold, standing out against the crimson table-cover. On either side of the Viceroy's platform were those for the members of the Corporation, draped in curtains of striped blue and white, with tent-shaped awnings of the same coloured cloth. The four blocks comprising the grand-stand for spectators were clad in pink, yellow, blue, and white draperies, corresponding with the colours of the tickets of admission, and while this arrangement rendered it simple for guests to find their seats, the blending of the colours also looked very effective. Then, overhead was an awning of red, white, and blue cloth. Banners and flags were innumerable. At each of the three entrances, where arches stood giving " Welcome to the Viceroy" in letters of white on crimson grounds, banners, suspended from the points of gold-tipped Venetian masts ran cross-wise and longitudinally, making a mass of fluttering colour that was overbright for the eyes before the sun began to set. Those flags numbered several thousands, the Port Trust, the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the B. I. S. N. Company and many others, who possessed flags, coming gladly forward and lending them for the occasion, while Mr. Kakibhai Padamsey supplied the cloth for the draperies, so that there was no lack of material for decorative purposes. DeLisle and Arthur Roads for about three thousand feet from the entrance to the grounds were lined with Venetian masts, carrying bright flags at their summits, and the mills of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company and others in the vicinity were also profusely decorated. As to the gardening portion, we have already given Mr. Carstensen credit for his part of the work. It looked as if he had completely denuded all the gardens in Bombay to provide for the Tansa opening. The exterior basin of the fountain in the centre of the grounds was all banked up with about four thousand plants most artistically laid down. On the top was a border of ferns, and round the bottom a line of tratescantia, while the ground-work was filled in with pilea, the borders of thirty-one circular beds being

composed of coloens, China asters, and some other variegated flowers. The bank in front of the Viceroy's platform was similarly composed, with palms above and at the back. Round the grand stand was a fringe of small palms and ferns, and flowering China asters, and all the entrances were lined on either side with banks of variegated plants, both foliage and flowering. The ground at the back of the stand was laid out like a garden, the paths through which, leading to the seats, were laid with shell sand.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICEROY AND MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE.

In accordance with the request that visitors might be in their seats not later than five o'clock, the spectators began to arrive early, and receiving every attention from the officials on duty were easily and comfortably seated. Messrs. C. C. James and W. Pearson were most courteous in their attention to guests as they arrived; and the general arrangements in connection with the various platforms for directing visitors to their seats were most complete. The officials on duty were, at the Viceroy's platform, Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir and Mr. James Smith, M. I. C. E., assisted by Mr. Anandrao; at the Viceroy's entrance, Messrs. Kowasji and Shanker; at the Councillor's platform west, Mr. Sorabji N. Cooper, assisted by Mr. Maneckshaw; at the Councillor's platform east, Messrs. R. P. Brunton and R. S. Virpersad; at blocks A, B, C, and D, inner circle, Messrs. Pherozshaw Rustomji, D. Bennett, J. Leask, and S. Tomlinson, assisted by Messrs. Nadirshaw, R. Koyajee, Vag, Hurrichand, Master, Ramchandra Bhicaji, Bomonji Koyaji, and D. G. Kamat; at the main entrance, Messrs. Atkinson, Bhada, and Pundlik; at the general entrance, Messrs. Kaikhosro, Fern, and Sorabshaw; at blocks A, B, C, and D, outer entrance, Messrs. Luxman, Framjee Rustomji, M. Edulji, N. Katruck, M. Dorabji, L. Joshi, Dustoor, and Hale; at Municipal Employers' entrance, Messrs. Ringrow, Davies, and V. Surva. By five o'clock all were seated, and the guard-of-honour, consisting of a hundred men of the Yorkshire Light Infantry, marched in at the main entrance and took up position on the right, while the Band occupied the stand behind. About 5-20 the sound of distant cheering and the order summoning the guard-of-honour to attention apprised the assembly that His Excellency was coming, and Mr. Cotton, President of the Municipality; Mr. O'Carroll, Chairman of the Standing Committee; Mr. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner; and Mr. Barrow, Municipal Secretary; came in front of the platform to receive His Excellency and the Marchioness. Presently the carriages drove in at the Viceroy's special entrance, underneath which was the junction of pipes where the Tansa main joined the City main, escorted by H. E. the Governor's Body Guard, whereupon the Band played "God Save the Queen." At the same time H. E. the Viceroy's flag was run up to the staff next the bandstand by a party of Blue Jackets from

H. M.'s Flagship *Boadicea*, while another party pulled the Union Jack to the top of the mast surmounting H. E. the Viceroy's mandap. H. E. the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and also H. E. the Governor alighting, Lord Harris introduced Mr. Cotton, Mr. Acworth, Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Barrow to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Lansdowne, by whom they were received and conducted to their places on the platform, which was seated with handsome chairs, upholstered in crimson satin. Miss Maconachie then presented to the Marchioness a beautiful bouquet made up by Mr. Carstensen of the choicest flowers to be got in the Victoria Gardens, and on the top, secured by a gold cord, lay a gold bracelet, the ornamental part of which was a Norman shield with the City Arms engraved upon it, as a memento of the occasion for Her Excellency. All were now seated, and the proceedings ready to commence. The following is a full list of those invited:

On the Viceroy's platform, in the front row, sat H. E. Lord Lansdowne, H. E. Lord Harris, and the Marchioness of Lansdowne.

In the second row were His Excellency Sir George Greaves, Admiral Kennedy, the Naval Commander-in-Chief, Mrs. Kennedy, Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, Sir Raymond West, Sir Charles Pritchard, Mr. George Cotton, the President of the Municipal Corporation, Mr. H. A. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner.

In the third row on the platform sat Captain Donner, R. N., Colonel Lord William Beresford, V. C., C. I. E., Military Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy; Lieutenant-Colonel Leach, Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief; Staff Paymaster Hume, R. N.; Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Fenn, Surgeon to H. E. the Viceroy; Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor; Captain Fowle, Acting Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor; Captain the Hon. C. Horbord, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy; Captain Pakenham, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy; Captain Brazier-Creagh, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy; Mr. H. Wynford Barrow, Municipal Secretary; Mr. W. Clerke, the Engineer of the Tansa Water-Works.

In the fourth row were Mr. W. Lovett, contractor; Surgeon-Captain Martin, Surgeon to H. E. the Governor; Lieut. Heard, R. N.; Captain Cox, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor; Captain Peyton, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief; Captain Nuttal, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor; Mr. Latimer, Mr. White, Colonel Moore, President, Madras Corporation, Miss West, Mrs. Acworth, Mrs. Maconachie, and Mr. S. W. Edgerley.

The members of the Corporation, who were present on the Councillors' platforms, were the following :—

Messrs. George Cotton, President; Abdulla M. Dharamsi; Amiruddin Tyabji; Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo; Ardasir D. Mody; Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks; Messrs. Barjorji Sorabji Shroff;

Bhagwandas Narotumdas; Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar; Dr. Thomas Blaney; Messrs. Bomonji Pestonji Master; Byramji Nusserwanjee Servai; E. B. Carroll; J. P. Cornforth; Cowasji Hormasji; Cowasji Pestonji; Damodar Tapidas; Damodar Thakersi Mulji; Darashah Ratanji Chichgar; Dinshaw Edulji Wacha; J. R. Duxbury; Eknath Raghunath Khote; Rao Saheb Elappa Balaram; Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji; the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram; J. F. Fernandes; Framji Dorabji Divecha; Grattan Geary; Reginald Gilbert: Govardhandas Goculdas Tejpal; Govardhandas Khatao Makanji; Hassambhai Visram; Hormusji C. Coorlawalla; Hukisondas Nurotumdas; Jagmohandas Vandrawandas; Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Bart.; Messrs. Jamsetjee Kharsedjee Kama; Jamsetjee Palonjee Kapadia; Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik; Jaya Karadi Lingu; Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji; K. M. Shroff; T. B. Kirkham; Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh; Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie; Messrs. Maneckji Behramji Dadabhai; Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan; Meherjibai Rastamji Setna; Colonel Merewether; Messrs. Mirza Hussein Khan; Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya; Muncharjee C. Murzban; *Naoroji Beiramji Suntook; S. A. Nathan;* Pherozesha Merwanjee *Mehta; Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathu*bhoy; H. M. *Phipson; Rahimtula Khairaz; Rahimtula Mahomed* Sayani; *Rustomji Nasarwanji Khory; Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy* Sethna; G. W. Roughton; Shivaji Dhurmaji; Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathubhoy; Tribhowandas Varjiwandas; Vandrawandas Purshotumdas; Rao Saheb Vasudeo J. Kirtikar; Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas; Captain Walshe; Mr. J. P. Watson and Colonel Wilson.

The names of others who had accepted invitations, alphabetically arranged, are as follows:

Adams, J.; Arnott, Brigade-Surgeon, and Mrs.; Aeppli, L.; Arundel, E.; Acton, W., Midshipman (*Boadicea*); Ardasir D. Mody, D., and family; Ardesir Framji Moos, Mrs. and Miss; Abdulla M. Dharamsi and family; Amirudin Tyebji and family; the Afghanistan Agent to H. H. the Amir and Secretary; Adamji Pirbhai; Aga Abdool Husain Shirazi and friends; Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah; Aga Janghi Shah; Aga Akbar Shah; Anandrao N. Vasudeo and family; Atmaram Pandurang, Dr., and two daughters; Anna Moreshwar Kunte; Anandrao Khanderao Raste.

Banks, Brigade-Surgeon, and friends; Blaney, Dr. T., and friends; Birdwood, Hon'ble Justice, Mrs. and Miss; Thompson, H. I. P.; Burke, C. T.; Beaufort, A. F., and Mrs.; Bissett, Col. W. S., and Mrs.; Budgen, Genl., Mrs. and Miss; Jervoise; Barnett, G. A., and Mrs.; Bayley, Hon'ble Justice; Biscoe, Rev. Father; Bean, Capt. M.; Buckland, H. W.; Branson, R., and Miss; Breul, A., and Mrs.; Brunton, Mrs., and two daughters; Burder, H. C.; Bayley, V.; Boyd, Surgeon-Major; Ballantine, H., and Mrs.; Burrard, Lt., Marine Battalion; Bacon, K. V., Indian Marine; Bell, Lt. K. D., R. A.; Bray, Lt. A. Dem, R. A.; Baird,

J. P., Capt. B. V. R.; Baird, Mr. and Mrs. A.; Burn-Murdock, Major and Mrs.; Beatty, C. A. B.; Burjorjee S. Shroff and family; Bomonjee Pestonjee Master and family; Byramji N. Servai and family; Byramji Jeejeebhoy; Bomonji Dinshaw Petit and Mrs.; Byramji Jamasji Dustoor, C. I. E.; Budrudin Tyebjee; Budrudin bin Abdoola Kur; Bhagwandas Parshotumdass and family; Bhalchandra Krishna B., and family; Bapu Ramchandra Telang; Bremner, Asst.-Paymster (*Boadicea*); Bale, Rev.; Bradford, Lieut.; Brazier-Creagh, H. T. (*Pigeon*); Browne, Capt. C. A. R., R. E., and Mrs; Bennett, T. J; Brazier-Creagh, Mr., 2nd Officer; Bhaskorao Balcrishnaji Pitale; Balcrushnarao Bhaskerji Pitale.

Carroll, E. B., and family; Cornforth, J. P., and friends; Cotton, G., and friends; Campbell, J. M.; Campbell, R. S., and Mrs.; Chitty, C. W.; Childe, L. T., Dr.; Crawford, L.; Centeno, R. B., and Mrs.; Collie, Dr.; Crimmin, V. C., Dr.; Chambers, Mr., Mrs. and Miss; Campbell, Lord Colin; Conder, H.; Cooper, C. P.; Cuffe, T. W., Mr. and Mrs.; Clarke, A. C., Captain B. V. A., and two Misses; Cromellin, Lt., B. B. and C. I. Ry. V. and Mrs.; Campion, R., Lt., G. I. P. Ry. V.; Capper, Lt. A. S., R. A.; Choksey, Dr. and Mrs.; Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr., and family; Cowasjee Pestonjee, Dr., and family; Cama, Dr. A. P., and Mrs.; Chunilal H. Setulvad; Chapman, R. C.; Cuffy, Surgeon (*Pigeon*); Cross, C. H. Comdr. (*Cossack*); Chalmer, H.; Case, Midshipman; Cowasji D. Rustomji, Vice-Consul for Persia.

Duxbury, J. R., and family; Dimmock, H. P., and Mrs.; Da Cunha, J. Gerson, Mrs. and Miss; Dumayne, F. G., and two Misses; Dalhoff, the Most Rev. Archbishop; Da Costa, the Most Rev., and Secy., Archbishop of Damaun; Dosogne, Leon, Consul-General of Belgaum; DeMonte, D., Mrs. and Miss; Deane, Capt. H. H., B. B. & C. I. Ry. V.; Donop, F. B. Von, Capt., R. A.; Darashaw R. Chichgar and family; Dinshaw Eduljee Vacha and family; Dossabhoy Framjee and family; Dhanjishaw N. Parak, Dr., Mrs. and Miss; Dinshaw Manekjee Petit, Sir; Diler Jung, Sirdar, and three friends; Donaldson, Lt. J. W. E., R. A.; De Urlton, Lt. P. D.D., K. O. Y. L. I.; Dobbs, Col., Hyderabad; Damodhar Tapidas and family; Damodhar Thackersey Moolji and family; Donner, Capt. and Officers of Naval Staff; Dadabhoy Hormusji Dubash, and Mrs.; Drew, W. W.; Douglas, C. and Mrs.; Dare, C. H., Lt., Comdr. (*Lapwing*); Dyke, Comdr., (*Sphinx*); Dean, Lt. F. W. (*Redbreast*); Donop, Von, Capt. T. G. R. and Mrs.; Chief of Dharampore.

Elsworthy, E. H., and Mrs.; Ellis, Lt. W. R. J., K. O. Y. L. I.; English, Lt. T. M., and Mrs.; English, Lt. F. W.; Eknath R. Khote and family; Elapa Balaram and family.

Farran, Hon'ble Justice, and Mrs.; Firebrace, Col. F.; Forjett, Col., Mrs. and Miss; Fox, C. E.; Forrest, Hon'ble L. R. W., and Mrs.; Filgate, T. M.; Fifth Bombay L. I. Officers; Farran, G. H.; Ferguson, Dr.; Framjee Dorabjee Divecha and family; Framjee Dinshaw Petit; Furdoonjee Nusserwanjee and friends;

Fazulbhai Jumabhai Laljee and family ; Fazulbhai Visram and family ; Fazulbhai C. Ghangjee ; Fernandes, J. F., and family.

Geary, G., and family; Gilbert, R., and family ; Greig, Rev. H. and Mrs. ; Grey, Dr. W. ; Gould, A. P. ; Gardner, Rev. Father ; Gray, Rev. R. M. ; Griffiths, J., Mrs. and Miss ; Gore-Browne, Mr. and Mrs. ; Gatacre, Brig.-Genl. W. F. ; Gilder, Rev. C. ; Greig, Col. P. H., R. A. ; Greaves, Mr. Herbert, and Mrs.; Gray, Capt. C. M., and Mrs., Marine Battalion ; Goldsmid, F. L. ; Grayfoot, Surgeon ; Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. F.; Goverdhandas Goculdass Tejpal and family; Goverdhandas Khutao Makunji and family ; Gunputrao Bhaskar, Rao Bahadur ; Godrejee Dorabjee Padamji, and Mrs.; Gloster, J. C.; Gray, Lt. and Comdr. I. N. ; Garette, Mr.; Gulam Hussein Allana; Green, Paymaster.

Harvey, W. L. ; Hughes, W. C. and Mrs.; Hatch, Dr. and Mrs. ; Hamilton, W. R. and Mrs. ; Hathornwaite, J. and Mrs.; Hutchinson, S. H. C. and Mrs.; Hext, Captain, R. N.; Hargreaves, H. J. B. ; Henreichs, G. K., Mr. and Mrs.; Horbury, G. F., Mr. and Mrs., and friend ; Hilliard, Major W. E. ; Hogg, Brig.-Genl. G. C. ; Hay, Lt., Marine Battalion; Harrison, Captain C. F., B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vols. ; Hawkins, Captain C., G. I. P. Ry. Vols. ; Hartley, Lt. J., G. I. P. Ry. Vols.; Hormusjee C. Coorlawalla and family ; Hormasji Dadabhoy, Mr., Mrs. and Miss ; H. N. Patell, Mr., Mrs. and Miss ; Hasumbhai Vishram and family ; Haji Casum Joosub ; Hussunally Effendi, Khan Bahadur; Harkinsondas Narotumdas and family ; Hussey, Lt. W. H., G. I. P. Ry. Vols. ; Hubbard, Lt. G. H., G. I. P. Ry. Vols. ; Holt, Capt. B C., K O. Y. L. I. ; Harris, 2nd Lt. C. S., K. O. Y. L. I. ; Hall, Mr. J. G. ; Hutchinson, F. F., Examiner, P. W.; Hicks, C. P., Captain ; Hildebrande, A., Major ; Home, G. I., Lt., R. E. ; Holyooke, Surgeon (*Redbreast*) ; Hardie, Surgeon; Heyman, Capt. C. H. C., Marine Battalion.

Ibrahim Rahimtula ; Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs.

Jardine, Hon. Justice and Mrs. ; Jardine, James ; Janni, J. and Mrs. ; Hoffer, Von and Mrs.; Jopp, C. H., and Mrs. ; Jackson, C. W. L. ; Jackson, D. (Hongkong Bank) ; Jawar, Rajah of, and State Karbhari ; James, Muirhead ; Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Sir, and family ; Jamsetjee C. Cama and family ; Jamsetjee P. Kapadia and family ; Jamsetjee D. Wadia and Mrs. ; Jamsetjee N. Tata and Mrs. ; Jehanghir Dosabhoy Framjee and Mrs. ; Jalbhai Ardesir Shett and Mrs.; Jugmohundass Vundrawandass and family; Javerilal U. Yajnik and family ; Jaya Karadi Lingu and family ; Jawhar Krishnashah ; Jehanghir B. Murzban and Mrs. ; Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir Ready-money, Mrs. and Miss ; Framji Dinshaw Petit ; Jamasji Manockji Jamasji and Mrs.

Kirkham, T. B. and friends ; Kane, C. E. ; King A., Capt., G. I. P. Ry. Vols. ; Kirkpatrick, H. C. ; Kaikhusru N. Kabrajee and family ; K. M. Shroff and family ; K. N. Bahadurjee, Dr.; Khursetjee M. Khursetjee, Mrs. and Miss ; Khursetjee N. Servai and

Mrs. ; Khursetjee Nusserwanji Wadia ; Kazi Shahabudin, C.I.E. ; Karsandass Chubildas ; Khanderao J. Rastay.

Latham, Hon'ble F. L., and Miss ; Logan, R. and Mrs. ; Little, F. A. and Mrs. ; Leathem, Major T. W. C. ; Little, P. D. ; Langley, Dr., Mrs. and Miss ; Lee-Warner, W. and Mrs.; Loch, W. W. ; Lund, G. and Mrs. and Miss ; Lynde, Major F. G., B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vols. ; Lang, Mr. W. and Mrs. ; Lang, Basil ; Lambert, Lt. R. W. ; Lawrence, R., Lt., R. E. ; Luard, Major, B. B. and C. I. Ry. ; Lambert, R. M., Lt. (*Redbreast*) ; Lee (Chartered Bank) ; Leask, Mrs. ; Luchmonsing, Rai Bahadur, and family ; Lingappa J. Dessai ; Luckmidass Khimjee.

Maconachie, Brig.-Surgn. and family ; Merewether, Col. and family ; McMillan, M. ; Meyer, Dr. C. H. ; McLaggan, A.; Monod, E. C. ; Marshall, J. ; Martin, Major and Mrs. and Miss Warden ; Mackenzie, T. D.; Murray, Mr. and Miss ; Mason, J. C. ; Mills, Vet.-Capt. J. and Mrs.; Manewaring, Rev. and Mrs.; Manser, Dr.; MacDonald, Dr. and Mrs. ; Masotti, F. ; Millett, G. P. and Mrs. James; Muller, O. V. ; Montgomery, Capt., Marine Batn.; Macrow, G. F., Indian Marine ; Morris, Capt. R., R. A. ; Moberly, C. M., Col. ; Moir, G. W., Lt., B. L. H.; Merriman, Col., R.E. ; Mayhew, Rev. C. and Mrs. W. ; Middleton, Capt., G. I. P. Vol. ; Mial, Asst. Paymaster; Manekji B. Dadabhai and family ; Manekshaw J. Taleyarkhan and family ; Meherjibhai R. Setna and family; Muncherji C. Murzban and family ; Mirza Husein Khan and family; Mir Abdulali Sirdar Khan Bahadur ; Mahomed Kadi Bey Effend ; Moulvie Syed Goolam M. Rizai ; Moulvi Syed Imdudin Rifai ; Mir Surfras Alli ; Mirza Hosein Khan, Persian Consul-General ; Mulji Bhowanidas Barbhaya and family ; Mahadeo G. Ranade and Mrs.

Nicholson, E. F. and Mrs. ; Nicholetts, C. D., Major ; Newborn, Capt. C., G. I. P. Ry. Vols. ; Nowroji B. Suntook and family ; Nowroji N. Wadia, Hon'ble and Mrs. ; Nanabhai R. Ranina, Mrs. and two Misses ; Nanabhoy Nowroji Katrak ; Nanu Narayen Kothare ; N. M. Patell ; Nowroji Jehangeer Gamadia and two sons ; Nansi Khyraz ; Nana Morojee, Rai Bahadur ; Nathan, S. A., and family.

Oxenham, R. G. and Mrs.; Ottley, Capt. G. F., K. O. Y. L. I. ; Ottley, 2nd Lt. G. G., K. O. Y. L. I. ; Ommaney, Comdr. (*Boadicea*) ; Oodharam Mulchand, Rao Bahadur.

Phipson, H. M. and Mrs. ; Parsons, Hon'ble Justice and Miss ; Penny, L. and Mrs. ; Pearse, Col. and Mrs. and two Misses; Pearson, T. W. and Mrs. ; Pernet, Mons. and Madame ; Peterson, P., Mrs. and Miss ; Pottinger, B. H., Major-Genl., Mrs. and Miss ; Pinkerton, J., Surg.-Genl. ; Phythian and Mrs. ; Porter, Capt. and Mrs.; Place, F., Indian Marine ; Pennock, J. F., Lt., G. I. P. Ry. Vols. ; Peacocke, Lt. C. L. and Mrs., R. A. ; Pollen, J. Dr. ; Preedy, Comdr. (*Redbreast*) ; Payn, T. ; Panalal Poorunchund ; P. M. Mehta and family; Pherozeshaw H. Dustoor and Mrs.; Poorunmul Gooljee and friend; Premchand Roychund and two friends;

Purshotumdass Mungaldass Nathoobhoy and family ; Pranjeewandas Kalliandas and Mrs.; Purshotum B. Joshi and Mrs. ; Prince Samat Sing ; Pearson and Miss.

Quanborough, F. W. (Agra Bank).

Roughton, G. W. and family ; Riddell, Col., Mrs. and Miss Simpson ; Remington, F. C. and Mrs. ; Rivett-Carnac and Mrs. ; Robertson, L. J., 2nd Lt. B. V. A. ; Rule, Lt. A. and Mrs., B. B. & C. I. Railway Vols. ; Rustomji N. Khory and family ; Rustomji D. Setna and family ; Rustomji H. Madon ; Ross, Lt. Cossack ; Remington and Mrs. and Miss Parkinson ; Rahimtula Khyraz and family ; Rahimtula M. Sayani and family ; Runchorlal Chotalal, C.I.E., Rao Bahadur ; Reid, G. B.; Ross, Lt. C. A., B. B. & C. I. Railway Vols. ; Relf, B. G., Indian Marine.

Sassoon, S. D. and Mrs. ; Squire, W. W. and Mrs. ; Stevens, F. W., Mrs. and Miss ; Shortland, Col. ; Symonds, W. P. ; Sleigh, J. and Mrs.; Sassoon, Lady; Sellar, Rev. and Mrs.; Scheller, O.; Swann, Capt. and Mrs. ; Stockinger, F. ; Supping, Major ; Santer, Lady and Miss ; Steele, Capt. ; Seller, Rev. E. and Miss ; Solomon Selim and family ; Slater, J. S., Lieut., B. V. A. ; Steuart, H. M., Lt., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vol. ; Stopland, Capt. E. R., Indian Marine ; Sargeant, Capt. S. J., G. I. P. Ry. Vol. ; Simpson, Major J. M., R. A. ; Sorabjee S. Bengali, Mrs. and Miss Cola ; Smith, Capt. S. C. W., R. A.; Smith, Dr. Sydney and Mrs. White ; Sundernath D. Khote ; Shivajee Dhurmajee and family ; Starling, M. H. ; Soundy, A. F. and Mrs. ; Sharp ; Shepherd, J. A. ; Sittaram Luxuman ; Sorabjee N. Cooper ; Shivlal Motilal ; Syburg Von and Mrs.; Soady, Lt. T. C. (*Pigeon*) ; Spilsbury, Capt. E. and Mrs. R. G. ; Sarl ; Smith, Lt. ; Saton, Lt. L. de W. ; Shand, Surgeon ; Staler, D. McL. ; Swan, Lt.-Col. ; Simpson, A. F. (*Oriental*).

Trevithick, R. ; Tintner, J.; Throne, Rev. and Mrs. ; Turner, M. C. and Mrs. ; Telang, Hon'ble and Mrs. ; Thompson, Capt. H. I. P., G. I. P. Vols., and Mrs. ; Turner, M. C. ; Tudor, E. G., Lt., R.E. ; Thom and Mrs. ; Tuke, Lt. (*Boadicea*) ; Tribhoovandass Munguldass Nathoobhai and family ; Tribhoovundas Varjivandas and family.

Uloth, H. W. and Mrs.

Vander Straaten, E. and Mrs. ; Vinayek Dhondiraj ; Vaman Abaji Modak and Mrs.; Vizbookadass Atmaram ; Vandrawundas Purshotamdas and family ; Vasudeo J. Kirtikar and family ; Viegas, A. G. and family ; Vamanrao Damodarji Pitale.

Walshe, Capt. W. P. and friends ; Watson, J. P. and family ; Wilson, Col. W. H. ; Webb, W. ; Waters, Dr. ; Wright, H. L. ; Wilson, Capt. W. G., B. V. A. ; Windham, Lt., Marine Battalion ; Wolfe, Lt. W. H., B. B. and C. I. R. Vols. ; Willock, A., Indian Marine ; Woods, Lt. G. G., R.A. ; Warden, H. W. ; Wilkinson, Dr. B. V. R.; Walter, E. O., C. I. E. ; Walpcve, A., Lt., R.E. ; Webb, W. M., Surg.-Maj.-Genl. and Mrs. ; Williams, Harry ; White E. and Mrs. (W. W. P.)

Yeshwant Moreshwar Kelkar.

Mr. Clerke then presented His Excellency with a silver lever wherewith to open the water-works. This lever, as well, it may here be mentioned, as the gold bracelet for H. E. the Marchioness, was made in the Bombay establishment of Messrs. Hamilton and Co. It is of solid sterling silver, and of chaste Oriental design. The work was carefully executed, and finished off most artistically by Mr. H. E. Kent himself, the manager of Messrs. Hamilton's Bombay establishment.

The lever was fixed into the crank wheel in front of the Viceroy's table, and His Excellency giving it a turn, the water spouted in a clear jet to the height of about thirty feet from the centre of the basin of the fountain, while from the base of the main jet numerous smaller streams sprang outwards. This, as may be imagined, was the signal for a loud outburst of cheering, which was taken up by the crowds assembled outside the enclosure, and the Band played a lively air. Meanwhile the lever was detached from the wheel and fixed, as intimated in a previous article, regarding the Tansa opening arrangements, to a bell of frosted silver, which was presented to His Excellency as a memento of the occasion.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

To make adequate provisions against any obstruction in the traffic at the opening ceremony of the Tansa Water Works by His Excellency the Viceroy at Chinchpoogli yesterday evening, Colonel Wilson, the Commissioner of Police, and Mr. Gell, the Deputy Commissioner, posted the major portion of the European Police officers at the principal junctions and approaches to the grand stand. These officials were assisted in the regulation of the vehicles by a body of one hundred native sepoys and twelve mounted policemen, who, it is gratifying to state, discharged their functions in a fashion worthy of commendation, under the supervision of Superintendent Jones of the G. Division. The DeLisle and Arthur Roads, which included the main entrance of ticket-holders, the entrance for Concillors and guests, and the entrance for H. E. the Viceroy, the Governor, and staff, were regulated by Inspectors Greyhurst, George, Stanford, McCormack, and Constable Fleming, their junction by Inspectors Nolan and Butterfield, whilst the enclosures for the parking of carriages were alloted to Inspector Roberts and Constables Good, Ellis, Noel, and Gannon, and Inspector Framjee Bhicajee. The Railway level crossing and Curry Road were under the supervision of Inspectors Grey and Saunders. Long before the hour before the important function commenced, the guests and visitors, who were invited to witness the ceremony, poured in from the Railway station of Chinchpoogli and the numerous approaches, and by the time the distinguished visitors and Government House party arrived, they had taken up their seats in their respective divisions and allotments in the enclosures.

"*Times of India*," *1st April* 1892.

THE VICEROY'S VISIT.

OPENING OF THE TANSA WATER WORKS.

With all the pomp and circumstance to which the opening ceremony of such a vast and important undertaking is justly entitled, the Tansa Water Works were formally declared open by His Excellency the Viceroy at Chinchpoogly yesterday evening. So much has already been said about the works themselves that a lengthy description of them is not now requisite, but we may reproduce the brief sketch which recently appeared in these columns. The works which have cost altogether about Rs. 1,50,00,000, are amongst the largest of the kind in the world, and the construction of them which has been carried out by Messrs. Walshe, Lovett & Co., contractors for the duct, and Messrs. Glover & Co., contractors for the dam, under the immediate supervision of Mr. W. Clerke, M.I.C.E., the extremely able Executive Engineer of the works, undoubtedly takes a high place in modern engineering undertakings. The project was discussed long before 1870, when Major Hector Tulloch made the first survey of the Tansa Valley, but it was not till the middle of 1883 that the matter was brought to a head by our much respected citizen, Dr. Thomas Blaney, who, on the 27th of July of that year, proposed a motion at a meeting of the Municipal Corporation to the effect that the water-supply available from Vehar and Tulsi storage reservoirs being only sufficient for the ordinary domestic wants of the City, apart from its trades, industries, and sewerage system, it was absolutely necessary to provide an additional and permanent supply from a high-level source which would give the City a continuous supply at full pressure. Ways and means were subsequently discussed by the Standing Committee (then the Town Council), and eventually sanction was given by the Government of India to the raising of a loan for the carrying out of the works. Matters financial having been arranged, the contracts were given out and the great work was completed well within the contract time, notwithstanding the immense difficulties the contractors had naturally to contend against. Some idea of the magnitude of the works may be gathered from the fact that the area of the water spread is about seven miles, while the catchment area occupies fifty-two square miles. But, perhaps, a better illustration of the vastness of the undertaking is afforded by a few figures in regard to the dam, which is said to be the largest masonry dam in existence, although there are two or three such dams in France which beat it in the matter of height. In the first place the dam which spans the beds of two rivers is two miles in length. It is composed entirely of rubble masonry, of which no fewer than 11,000,000 cubic feet have been used, the masonry employed being sufficient to construct a wall one hundred miles in length, ten feet high, and two feet thick, or, in other words, to build a wall ten feet high and two feet thick three times round the body of Bombay. As for the lime, the other constituent element

in the construction of the dam, it would, if piled up, make a pyramid one hundred and sixty-five feet high on a square base of no less than one acre in extent. The water from the reservoir, which is situated in a considerable valley, bounded by low hills about seven miles from the Atgaum Station on the G. I. P. Railway, in a north-westerly direction, is conveyed into Bombay by five miles of tunnels, twenty-five miles of ducts, and nineteen miles of forty-eight inch mains. These carry the water to Ghat Koper, from which it is brought into Bombay by twelve additional miles of mains. This is a very brief outline of one of the biggest schemes ever undertaken in this country, but it is sufficient to convey to the general public a tolerably good idea of the undertaking, which has been proved to be capable of supplying Bombay with 21,000,000 gallons of water per day instead of the 17,000,000 gallons required for the people of the City.

THE ARRANGEMENTS AT CHINCHPOOGLY.

Many weeks ago the arrangements in connection with the holding of the ceremony were taken in hand by Mr. C. C. James, the energetic Acting Deputy Executive Engineer of the Municipality, and the manner in which they were carried out speaks extremely well for the organising ability and good taste of, not only that gentleman, but also of Mr. G. Carstensen, Superintendent of the Victoria Gardens, who was responsible for the floral decorations, which added so much to the brightness and attractiveness of the scene of the ceremony yesterday evening. The decorations commenced some considerable distance up the DeLisle and Arthur Roads, on either side of which thoroughfares stretched festoons of flags supported by Venetian masts, while in some parts streamers of bright coloured bunting were carried across the roads. As one drove down the DeLisle Road he could see through the flag-lined avenue the scene of the important ceremony enveloped in a blaze of flags of all descriptions, canopies of the brightest hued bunting, and a forest of flowers and foliage, but the real richness and extent of the decorations were only fully realised on reaching the site of the *tamasha* at the junction of the DeLisle and Arthur Roads to the west of the Chinchpoogly Railway Station. The extensive enclosure was encircled by festoons of flags, and admission to it was gained by three entrances, two of them being on the DeLisle Road and one on the Arthur Road. The principal of these was, of course, that on the Arthur Road, which was specially reserved for T. E. the Viceroy and Governor and their staffs. On either side of this entrance were towering posts surmounted by Union Jacks and with garlands of green leaves entwined up their entire length, while extending from pole to pole was a festoon of red cloth bearing in white letters on one side "Welcome to the Viceroy" and on the other the one word "Tansa;" streamers of bunting stretched across a considerable part of the path, and banks composed of rich foliage lined the carriage way for some distance inside the enclosure. On the right

of the chief entrance first came the bandstand—a pretty little kiosk with a canopy of blue and white striped cloth supported by slender posts draped in the same colours—occupied by the well trained band of the K. O. Y. L. I.; next to this was one of the two platforms set apart for the accommodation of the Municipal Councillors, which being raised considerably above the ground, was approached by two flights of steps. The platform was covered with a canopy of white and blue cloth, festooned with similar material. Between the two platforms for the Councillors, which were identical in every respect, was situate an extensive and brilliantly draped *dais* for the accommodation of the Viceregal party. As in the case of the other structures, access was given to it by a flight of steps on either hand, but unlike them its canopy was composed of crimson and yellow cloth with heavy festoons of the same, while the chairs for the distinguished occupants were upholstered in rich cardinal satin. Placed in the centre of the Viceroy's table, which was covered with cardinal plush and bore the Viceregal arms wrought in gold and silver thread, was an oak stand bearing on its front a silver shield with the inscription "Tansa, 1892," and surmounted by a silver wheel, of which more anon. In front of the *dais* a large space was reserved for representatives of the Press. It was enclosed by wooden railings around, which were arranged with pots of beautiful plants in bloom. In the centre of the enclosure stood an ornamental fountain about forty feet in diameter, the masonry wall encircling which was entirely covered by no fewer than four thousand plants, the border at the top being of ferns and that at the bottom of *tradescantia*, the remainder of the ground work being filled in with *pilea*, the plants being arranged in something like thirty-one circular beds. On the other side of the ground facing the Viceregal *dais* had been raised a huge earthen bank, divided by broad passages into four blocks marked A, B, C, and D, respectively, each block being provided with twelve tiers of seats, with a double row of chairs on each tier, the four blocks being capable of holding upwards of two thousand persons. The six front tiers were reserved for specially invited guests, such as the Members of the Legislative Council, Judges of the High Court, and Government officials, while the others were placed at the disposal of the general public. This huge stand was covered by an awning of red, white, and blue striped cloth, supported on Venetian posts similarly clad, the front of it being fringed with small palms, ferns, China asters, and other flowers. Admission to the special reserved seats was gained by steps leading up the front of the embankment, while the occupants of the back tiers passed through the entrance near the south end of the De Lisle Road, over which was erected a stately arch covered with red, white, blue and yellow cloth. The large triangular piece of ground between the immediate junction of the De Lisle and Arthur Roads and the back of the grand-stand was beautifully laid out with beds of flowers and foliage plants and divided into three sloping pathways, each of which had wooden

railings on either side covered with cloth corresponding with the colours of the tickets of admissions to the different blocks, the passages leading down the centre of the blocks being laid with cloth of the colours represented by the several classes of tickets. The second entrance in DeLisle Road was set apart for Councillors and specially invited guests, and was arranged on the same lines as that at which the Viceregal party entered it, having stretched across it a red festoon bearing in white letters the word "Welcome" on one side and "Tansa" on the other. The third entrance on the west side of the ground gave admission to a spacious enclosure behind the Viceregal *dais* reserved for special carriages. The Municipal employés, who, of course, were present in great numbers, had accommodation provided for them on the east side of the ground in close proximity to the bandstand, a special entrance being made for them. It may here be added that of the immense number of flags used in the decorations, a large quantity were kindly lent for the occasion by the Port Trust, the P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Companies, and Messrs. Hajee Cassum, while the Viceroy's flag and the Union Jack hoisted on the Viceroy's arrival, were kindly supplied by Captain Hext, R.N., Director of the Indian Marine. All the cloth for the several canopies was obtained from Mr. Kakibhai Pudumsey, who also furnished the material for the making of the Viceregal arms, which were conspicuously placed in front of the table on the Viceregal platform.

THE ATTENDANCE AT THE CEREMONY.

Having regard to the fact that Government had given a half day's holiday to their servants, and that many of the firms in the City had granted a similar concession to their employés, and further, taking into consideration the vast importance of the event in the annals of the City's history, it was naturally expected that the function would be very largely attended; but still, looking at the crowds of spectators as they arrived, it seemed wonderful where they all came from. Almost every caste and creed under the sun was represented, and it is questionable whether ever such a crowd was witnessed at any public function in this City; but despite its vastness, the Police arrangements under Superintendents Crummey and Jones were so excellent that not a sign of disorder was observed. The special trains run by the G. I. P. Railway were crowded to their utmost, and the little station at Chinchpoogly never had a busier time in all the long years it has been in existence. The trams and hack *gharries* also did tremendous business, but the railway providing the best means of conveyance to the scene of the ceremony for most of the spectators, of course bore the brunt of the traffic. Although the tickets issued for the occasion had all been numbered, and this prevented the possibility of one losing his seat, a vast number of ticket-holders were in their seats a very long time before they really needed to be, and perhaps they were not altogether unwise, for the approaches to the enclosure

were taken possession of by the ticketless at a very early hour, and by the time for which the ceremony was fixed, it had become no easy task for one to force his way through the motley crowd to the several entrances.

THE ROUTE FROM GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The Viceregal and gubernatorial party left Government House at 4-45 yesterday afternoon, escorted by the troopers of His Excellency the Governor's Body-guard under Captain Gordon. The procession, which was a very long and brilliant one, left the grounds by the upper road in the following order :—

Two Mounted Police Sowars.
An Advance Section of the Body-guard.
A Troop of the Body-guard under a Native Officer.
1st Carriage drawn by four horses with two out-drivers, mounted postillions—
His Excellency Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India.
His Excellency Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay.
Captain the Hon'ble C. Harbord, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy.
Captain Nuttall, A.-D.-C. to H. E. Lord Harris.
Detachment of the Body-guard.
2nd Carriage drawn by four horses, with mounted postillions—
Her Excellency the Marchioness of Lansdowne.
Colonel Lord W. Beresford, V.C., C.I.E., Military Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy.
Captain Fowle, Acting Military Secretary to H. E. Lord Harris.
Detachment of the Body-guard.
3rd Carriage drawn by four horses, with mounted postillions—
Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Fenn, Surgeon to H. E. the Viceroy.
Surgeon-Major Martin, Surgeon to H. E. Lord Harris.
Captain Pakenham, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy.
4th Carriage—
Captain Brazier-Creagh, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy.
Captain Cox, A.-D.-C. to H. E. Lord Harris.
Mr. Latimer.
Section of the Body-guard.

The cavalcade, after leaving the Government House grounds, proceeded along The Ridge, the compound of the several bungalows along which thoroughfare were lined with spectators, while at the Hanging Gardens a small knot of on-lookers had collected, a halt being temporarily made at this point in order to enable the carriages to be braked down the steep incline leading to Kemp's establishment. The roadway at the corner of the Gowalia Tank Road was also well thronged with spectators, the procession from this point proceeding along the Peddar Road in the direction of the Vellard. Another fairly large crowd had assembled at the tank at the end of the Peddar Road, and also at the corner of the Clerk Road, the line of carriages and the brilliant escort making a pretty picture as it rapidly traversed the open country leading from this point to Jacob's Circle. After passing the B. B. & C. I. Railway level-crossing, the crowds began to thicken, quite a large gathering lining the roads from this point, while the windows of the houses in the Circle were all thronged with eager sight-seers. From this point the roadway was rendered gay with bunting, which being

strung in lines across the road overhead, added materially to the attractiveness of the scene, the gathering of natives who were lining either side of the Arthur Road up to the gate of the DeLisle Road enclosure raising loud cheers for the Viceroy as the carriage drove along this portion of the route.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICEREGAL PARTY.

Shortly after a quarter past five o'clock loud cheers were raised outside the enclosure, and a few seconds later a strong contingent of stalwart cavalrymen rode on to the ground, followed by one of the Government House State equipages drawn by four beautiful bays under the control of red-coated postillions, which having been brought to standstill, near the Viceregal *dais*, H. E. the Viceroy and H. E. the Governor alighted, the carriages containing the Marchioness of Lansdowne and their Excellencies' staffs following closely behind it. Their Excellencies were received by Mr. George Cotton, President of the Municipality, and Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., the Municipal Commissioner, who introduced Mr. E. B. Carroll, Chairman of the Standing Committee, and Mr. H. W. Barrow, the Municipal Secretary. The Band of the K. O. Y. L. I. played the National Anthem, the guard of honour furnished by the same regiment stationed on the right hand side of the principal entrance presented arms in a Royal Salute, while a party of Blue Jackets from H.M.S. *Boadicea* ran up the flag of the Viceroy on the flagstaff near the bandstand, while the Union Jack was simultaneously hoisted on the flagstaff above the Viceregal *dais*. All present of course remained standing till Mr. Cotton and the Municipal Commissioner had conducted the distinguished personages to their seats.

While Lady Lansdowne was proceeding to her chair, Miss Maconachie came forward and presented Her Ladyship with a most lovely bouquet specially arranged by Mr. G. Carstensen. The centre of it was composed of *Bidens atrosangerinea*, amongst which was fastened by gilt cord a handsome gold bracelet. The whole of the groundwork of the bouquet was made up of cream coloured phlox, picked out with various kinds of pansies, mignonette, and orchids interspersed with maiden-hair fern, the whole being bordered with choice lace and fastened with white satin ribbons. Her Ladyship gracefully acknowledged the compliment, and, before taking her chair, carefully placed the floral triumph in a massive silver holder, supported on a silver arm, at the side of the table.

The Address was to have been presented to His Excellency in a magnificent casket, but unfortunately owing to the short notice given them, Messrs. Hamilton & Co., the well known silversmiths, were unable to get it finished in time, so it will have to be forwarded to His Excellency later on. Owing to the courtesy of Messrs. Hamilton, we are, however, able to give a brief description of the casket, which certainly promises to be one of the finest pieces of artistic work this capable firm have ever turned out. The casket is to be supported at each corner by silver elephants. The base of it will bear Oriental ornamentations, with pendant silver bells

which will tinkle when the casket moves. On one side of the casket are being engraved two very beautiful scenes of the Tansa duct, the other side having equally good scenes of portions of the dam. At one end of the casket will be the Viceroy's arms, the arms of the Corporation being engraved on the other side. The lid, which will be beautifully chased, is to be surmounted by a Bengal tiger, surrounded by some jungle and shrubs.

THE CEREMONY.

The members of the Corporation then returned to their platforms, and remained standing while the Viceroy proceeded to perform the ceremony. Before he did so, however, Mr. Cotton presented to His Excellency Mr. W. Clerke, M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer of the Tansa Works, and Mr. W. Lovett, the contractor for the duct. Mr. T. G. Glover, the contractor for the dam, being unable to be present. After the presentation, Mr. Clerke handed His Excellency a silver lever wherewith to open the works. The lever was attached to the little wheel resembling a railway train brake wheel on the Viceroy's table, which communicated with the pipes underground, and on being turned, opened the valve and the water rushed into the main pipe, and a volume of it gushed out from the central jet of the fountain and a cluster of smaller jets placed at its base, thus indicating its admission to the City. The water having been turned on, H. E. the Viceroy formally declared the Tansa Water Works open. This was, of course, the signal for much cheering, and the music of the K.O.Y.L.I. Band, which was played immediately the water rose in the fountain, was almost drowned by it. While the cheering was going on, the silver lever which His Excellency had used was removed, and having been fixed to a very pretty silver bell, also manufactured by Messrs. Hamilton & Co., was placed in a handsome blue plush case with silver fastenings, and handed to the Viceroy as a souvenir of the occasion. The bell, it may be mentioned, bore on one side of it the arms of the Corporation, and on the other the following inscription :—"The handle of this bell is the lever with which the Tansa Water Works were opened in Bombay on 31st March, 1892, by His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India."

This concluded the ceremony, and the Viceregal party having been escorted to their carriages by the President of the Corporation and the Commissioner, took their departure for Government House, Malabar Point, amidst the enthusiastic cheers of the company, the rest of the spectators dispersing immediately after they had left.

THE RETURN HOME.

After the Viceroy and party had taken their seats in the carriages at the conclusion of the opening ceremony, the procession returned to Government House, Malabar Point, by way of the Parel Road, Grant Road and Mamdevi Road, all of which thoroughfares were densely thronged with people, who gave His Excellency a most cordial reception as he drove homewards.

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